EXHIBIT 9

		Dogo 1
1	CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	Page 1
2	BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD	
3	UNITED PATENT, INC., *	
4	Petitioner, * CASE NO.:	
5	vs. * IPR2019-00482	
6	AMERICAN PATENTS, LLC, * U.S. PATENT NO.:	
7	Patent Owner. * 7,373,655	
8	* * * * * *	
9	CONFIDENTIAL	
10	SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER	
11	DEPOSITION OF:	
12	KEVIN JAKEL,	
13	was held on Tuesday, October 15, 2019,	
14	commencing 9:36 a.m., at Haynes & Boone, 800	
15	17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., before	
16	Mary Grace Castleberry, RPR.	
17	* * *	
18	U.S. LEGAL SUPPORT	
19	1818 Market Street, Suite 240	
20	Philadelphia, PA 19103 Main: 877-479-2484 Fax: 877-876-9330	
21	Email: SchedulingNE@uslegalsupport.com	

		Page 2
1	APPEARANCES:	rage 2
2		
3	On behalf of the PETITIONER:	
4	ASHRAF FAWZY, ESQ. UNIFIED PATENTS	
5	1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Floor 10	
6	Washington, D.C. 20009 (650) 999-0889	
7	E-mail: Afawzy@unitedpatent.com	
8		
9	On behalf of the PATENT OWNER:	
10	ZACHARIAH HARRINGTON, ESQ. ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON	
11	5306 Yoakum Boulevard Suite 450	
12	Houston, Texas 77006 (713) 581-3000	
13	E-mail: Zac@ahtlawfirm.com	
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19		
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3 Page 3 1 I-N-D-E-X2 Deposition of Kevin Jakel October 15, 2019 3 4 5 **EXAMINATION BY:** PAGE: 6 Mr. Harrington 4 7 Mr. Fawzy 187 8 9 EXHIBITS MARKED: PAGE: 10 1 - Order 5 2 - August 23, 2019 email from Bajaj 11 5 Raghav to Zac Harrington 12 3 - October 7, 2019 email from Bajaj 5 Raghav to counsel 13 4 - Unified Patents press release 177 14 dated September 18, 2019 15 16 17 (Exhibits included with transcript.) 18 19 20 -000-21

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1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S	Page 4
2	WHEREUPON	
3	KEVIN JAKEL,	
4	a Witness called for examination by counsel	
5	for the Patent Owner, having been first duly	
6	sworn, was examined and testified as	
7	follows:	
8	EXAMINATION	
9	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
10	Q. Could you please state your full	
11	name for the record?	
12	A. Kevin William Jakel.	
13	Q. And where do you work?	
14	A. I work at Unified Patents.	
15	Q. What is your position at Unified	
16	Patents?	
17	A. I am the CEO.	
18	Q. Is there any reason why you can't	
19	fully and truthfully testify here today?	
20	A. No.	
21	Q. You've had your deposition taken	

1	before, correct?	Page 5
2	A. I have.	
3	Q. About how many times?	
4	A. I am starting to lose count a	
5	little bit. Eight to 10, somewhere in that	
6	ballpark.	
7	Q. So I'm not going to go over the	
8	procedure too much, but your attorney may	
9	object from time to time. Unless he	
10	instructs you not to answer, you should	
11	answer my question.	
12	Do you understand that?	
13	A. I do.	
14	Q. I would like to start out with	
15	three exhibits. Exhibit 1 will be the order	
16	from the Board. Exhibit 2 will be an email	
17	from your attorney and Exhibit 3 will be an	
18	email with documents attached.	
19	(Exhibit Nos. 1 through 3 were	
20	marked for identification.)	
21	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	

	0000DC1 13, 2015	
1	Q. Do you recognize these documents?	Page 6
2	A. I recognize the order.	
3	Q. Okay.	
4	A. I have never seen this email. At	
5	least I don't think I have.	
6	Q. Okay. Let's go to Exhibit 3,	
7	which is the email with documents.	
8	A. Okay.	
9	Q. Do you recognize these documents?	
10	A. Looks like this is a membership	
11	agreement between Unified and Samsung. What	
12	is labeled as UP0017 looks to be a mass	
13	email that we sent out related to the fact	
14	that we had filed an IPR against American	
15	Patents. And it looks like there's UP0017	
16	again. And there's UP0021. It looks like	
17	another email, a mass email has gone out	
18	saying that American Patents their patent	
19	is determined to be likely invalid. That's	
20	probably when institution took place. And	
21	it looks like another version of the same	
1		

	·	
1	document. And that looks to be everything	Page 7
2	that I see.	
3	Q. Okay. How did Unified go about	
4	collecting these documents?	
5	A. Well so the membership	
6	agreement we pulled from our server as a	
7	copy of this membership agreement. In	
8	addition to doing a bunch of discovery	
9	review on my part, we had these documents	
10	were the emails that we had sent out that	
11	were specifically related to American	
12	Patents and so we produced those documents.	
13	Q. Did you do like a search through	
14	emails or how did you search for those	
15	documents?	
16	A. So these documents show up in my	
17	email. So when these documents go out, I	
18	see these emails as well and so then I	
19	believe my recollection is I instructed	
20	these documents to be pulled from the system	
21	that generates these emails.	
1		

	0000001 13, 2019	
1	Q. And what system generates those	Page 8
2	emails?	
3	A. One is a mass email system that I	
4	think comes out of Salesforce and the other	
5	is a mass email system that comes out of	
6	I think it's called Mailchimp.	
7	Basically give them a bunch of	
8	email addresses and write the email blast	
9	you want to send and then you hit send and	
10	it sends the email to everyone that's all	
11	the emails that you gave the system.	
12	Q. Exhibit 3, the cover email,	
13	says if you look down to the third	
14	paragraph says, "No responsive documents	
15	were found for category 2"?	
16	A. Yes, I see that.	
17	Q. How did Unified determine that	
18	there were no responsive documents for	
19	category 2?	
20	MR. FAWZY: Objection to the	
21	form.	

1	THE WITNESS: So let's make sure	Page 9
2	that we are talking about the right thing.	
3	So category 2 is referring to what, given	
4	that I've never seen this email before?	
5	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
6	Q. So category 2 is, when you go to	
7	Exhibit 1, the first full page, and there's	
8	a number 2.	
9	A. Yes.	
10	Q. So do you recognize that category	
11	2?	
12	A. I do.	
13	Q. Do you believe that that category	
14	2 that your attorney is referring to in the	
15	email is the same category 2 that the court	
16	order here is well, the PTAB order is	
17	referring to?	
18	A. I believe that to be accurate,	
19	yes.	
20	Q. So how did Unified determine that	
21	there were no written communications between	
1		

1	Unified and Samsung that identify a patent	Page 10
2	or types of patents to be considered for an	
3	IPR petition or express Samsung's requests,	
4	instructions, preferences, suggestions or	
5	desires for selection of a patent or types	
6	of patents for filing an IPR review?	
7	A. We determined that because I did	
8	a personal review of all of the	
9	communications between Unified and Samsung.	
10	And in my review of all of the	
11	communications between us and Samsung, for	
12	any custodian that I believed could have	
13	even communicated with Samsung, I found no	
14	communications at all that identified	
15	patents or types of patents to be considered	
16	for an inter partes review or express or	
17	I guess express at member's requests,	
18	instructions, preferences, suggestions, or	
19	desires regarding the selection of patents	
20	or types of patents for filing an inter	
21	partes review.	
I .		

	<u> </u>	Page 11
1	So I went into every email	1490 11
2	account, every custodian that would have	
3	been in a position to communicate with	
4	Samsung. I limited the search in the email	
5	to every email that we would have received	
6	from Samsung as well as every email that we	
7	would have sent to Samsung by using their	
8	email address as the search term.	
9	And so I basically was able to	
10	look at every single email that would have	
11	gone either from us to them or from them to	
12	us, and then I reviewed every single one of	
13	them and found that there were no	
14	communications at all that met category 2.	
15	Q. So you said you looked at every	
16	custodian. How many custodians were there?	
17	A. Off the top of my head, I don't	
18	know the exact number. I don't recall the	
19	number.	
20	Q. Is there sort of a main person at	
21	Unified that communicates with Samsung?	

	Page 12
1	Page 12 A. Mostly I mean, myself is one
2	of the main persons who communicates with
3	them. Shawn Ambwani does as well for
4	purposes of we're the people who actually go
5	to Korea. So a lot of the communications
6	are just about scheduling, timing of when
7	we're going to be in Korea and visit with
8	them when we're there.
9	And then those I mean, that
10	was the vast, vast majority of all of the
11	communications was between myself and
12	Samsung and Shawn Ambwani and Samsung.
13	Q. So you went through basically all
14	of the email communications between Unified
15	and Samsung. Is there any other kind of
16	communications between Samsung and Unified?
17	A. I mean, there are phone calls, so
18	scheduling phone calls and things like this.
19	So obviously we do talk on the phone. But
20	other than that, there are none.
21	Q. Samsung and Unified don't fax

1	Page 13 back and forth between each other or send
2	letters, formal letters, anything like that?
3	A. No. I can't remember the last
4	time I used a fax machine.
5	Q. Just gotta check.
6	A. Yeah, no. I getcha.
7	Q. So you said you went through all
8	of the emails. About how many emails were
9	there between Samsung and the custodians at
10	Unified?
11	A. There were, for kind of both
12	Shawn and I, there were like over 100. I
13	would think probably less than 200.
14	Q. So earlier you called the emails
15	in Exhibit 3 mass communications. It looks
16	like for each of these emails, there's a
17	list attached to it with a bunch of email
18	addresses. Is that all of the email
19	addresses that these communications went to?
20	I'm not familiar with the system
21	so I'm just trying to figure out what these

1	Page 14 emails mean. So, for example, if you go to
2	UP0017, there's a little email description,
3	Unified filed an IPR, and then there's a
4	list of emails below that saying date sent,
5	date opened, last opened.
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Is that all of the people that
8	have received this email that you're aware
9	of?
10	A. So there are, I guess, two types
11	of mass emails that we typically send out.
12	This one appears to be the so we send out
13	like a every time we do something, we
14	send out an email. This one goes to the
15	list of members, so this is like the member
16	mass email. So this goes to everyone who, I
17	guess, is a member of Unified.
18	We've asked them who do you want
19	to get our, like, mass emails. They said,
20	we would be interested. So sometimes
21	there's more than one person. Sometimes

1	Page 15 there's only one. But this would be kind of
2	just be this is like a we just send
3	this out like after every single thing that
4	happens. Every IPR that's filed, one of
5	these is generated and it's sent out to
6	everyone at Unified.
7	Q. And it's just a list of all the
8	people that are Unified members? Or not
9	sorry. Strike that.
10	Are there any people on this list
11	that get the email that are not Unified
12	members?
13	A. This particular one is Unified
14	members. I could go through the list to see
15	if every single email address is related to
16	a member or not. I probably would be able
17	to do that off the top of my head. This
18	looks to be the list of members.
19	Q. Okay. Are there any members, as
20	far as you're aware and you don't have
21	to if you don't know this, you can tell

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Page 16
1	me you don't know but are there any	
2	members that do not get this email list?	
3	For example, is there certain members that	
4	say, I don't want your mass email?	
5	A. It's possible. I think you can	
6	ask to be removed from it and, you know,	
7	when people change positions within the	
8	company or things like that, I think that	
9	there have been changes that have been made	
10	to who is kind of responsible for the	
11	Unified kind of relationship within the	
12	company.	
13	So I am certain that this email	
14	distribution list has changed over time, but	
15	this is like marketing material. We just	
16	we send this out just to tout the fact that	
17	we filed we send this type of email out	
18	to everyone regardless of what zone they're	
19	in. It's just like a mass email to	
20	everyone.	
21	Q. Okay. How many employees does	

	5.5.5.5.5.5.4.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	Dagg 17
1	Unified currently have?	Page 17
2	A. I believe we have now reached 17,	
3	I believe is the total.	
4	Q. Can you tell me what your then	
5	employees do?	
6	A. Sure. So we have a legal	
7	department that includes myself, Shawn	
8	Ambwani, Jonathan Stroud, Ash, Roshan,	
9	Alyssa, Jessica, Joane, David, Michelle and	
10	one more, I believe. And they are	
11	responsible for overseeing and drafting IPRs	
12	and then prosecuting them after the fact.	
13	They're responsible for prior art	
14	review. They're responsible for reviewing	
15	landscape information and a whole bunch of	
16	stuff that kind of legal departments do for	
17	us. They work on patent equality issues and	
18	writing stuff for all kinds of things. So	
19	that's kind of the legal department at the	
20	company.	
21	We have a kind of data division	

	Danie 10
1	Page 18 that is responsible for all the tools you'll
2	find on our website, all of the databases
3	that we maintain. They're responsible for,
4	I guess, like kind of all the analytics and
5	the litigation data and all the things that
6	we kind of collect and provide as tools on
7	our website. They also are responsible for
8	kind of the essential patent databases and
9	all the stuff that's kind of related to
10	that.
11	We also do a whole bunch of
12	kind of, I guess, litigation analytics and
13	produce kind of a I think it's a
14	quarterly MPE litigation report that goes
15	out and says everything that's kind of going
16	on in the universe. They kind of handle all
17	of that.
18	And then in addition to that, we
19	have two software developers who are
20	responsible for developing software tools
21	and maintaining our software platform and

1	Page 19 all the stuff that we do on that front, so
2	they're but they're basically just
3	software developers.
4	Q. Okay. So the legal department,
5	was there eight people; is that right?
6	A. Somewhere in that ballpark.
7	Eight, nine. I need to look specifically to
8	remember exactly.
9	Q. And then in the software
10	developers, there were two. So there was
11	somewhere between taking me a minute to
12	do this between six and seven people in
13	the data department; is that correct?
14	A. I don't know. Maybe. I need
15	to I'm going to have to like look this
16	up.
17	Q. Okay. Rough numbers are fine.
18	A. Yeah. I mean, we also have like
19	a client development woman as well who like
20	helps organize like membership and also
21	organizes phone calls and marketing calls
I	

Page 20 1 and all that kind of stuff. She also helps to put together 2 3 all of our conferences and things throughout 4 the year and all that kind of thing. 5 I don't want to get into any Ο. 6 particular detail, but can you tell me what the overall salary expenses are that Unified 7 8 has today? I believe it's like 9 10 is my off-the-top-of-my-head ballpark for expenses 11 on the salary side. 12 13 Do you know what percentage of Ο. that is the legal department? 14 15 Not off the top of my head. Α. 16 Ο. Aside from salary, what other 17 expenses does Unified have? 18 Rent, travel, you know, all the Α. 19 kind of business development expenses, 20 conference expenses. We do, you know, the 21 prior art searching expenses. We have legal

Page 21 1 expenses for both our own kind of legal 2 stuff as well as obviously filing IPRs. I don't know. I haven't -- that's a decent 3 4 summary. 5 The legal expenses, and you said 0. for IPRs, is that outside counsel expense 6 7 you're referring to? 8 Α. Yes. And we -- it's not just outside counsel. It's experts in prior art and all the -- everything that kind of goes 10 11 into the cost of running an IPR. 12 How big is that expense on a 0. 13 yearly basis for Unified? 14 Α. I believe for the last year, it 15 was about in annual expense. 16 0. Do you know what percentage that 17 is of Unified's expenses? 18 Just that outside counsel expense Α. of the like 19 is 20 accrued revenue for the year. 21 Q. When

Page 22 1 you said just outside expense, you mean 2 outside counsel and experts, right? That was the kind of overall bucket you're 3 4 referring to? 5 Yeah. Not including the legal 6 expense internal to the company to run all of this. 7 8 Ο. Yeah. So just for outside counsel and for experts and kind of running 9 10 the IPRs, that cost is 11 ? 12 Α. Somewhere in the ballpark. 13 Does outside counsel do any of 0. the work pre-filing an IPR; for example, 14 15 investigating potential IPRs that Unified 16 may file? 17 Α. No. 18 So the decision, kind of the 0. investigation -- well, strike that. 19 20 The investigation into which IPRs 21 to file, that's all done by Unified

1	in-house?	Page	23
2	A. Well, it's a little more		
3	complicated than that. I mean, I guess when		
4	we decide to start looking at a patent and		
5	we decide that that patent's going to be		
6	handled by a law firm if we file, then we		
7	would engage an outside counsel to start the		
8	work on it.		
9	Sometimes we would have already		
10	started looking at prior art. Sometimes we		
11	might not have started looking at prior art		
12	at all. But, I mean, the decision to		
13	ultimately file depends on whether or not we		
14	actually have prior art and we like the		
15	arguments and, you know, it's a good filing.		
16	So it depends on what you mean by		
17	preparation. Like the decision to hire a		
18	counsel to start working on a patent is		
19	handled completely internal to Unified. If		
20	we decide that we believe that by filing an		
21	IPR, we create a deterrence value for our		

	Page 24
1	zone and we say we're looking at we need
2	to start working on this, that part is, at a
3	minimum, handled completely internal to
4	Unified.
5	Q. Has Unified ever decided made
6	the decision it was going to file an IPR and
7	then had a law firm turn it down and say,
8	no, we can't file that for you?
9	MR. FAWZY: I'm going to object
10	and just on the basis of privilege and
11	caution the witness not to reveal any
12	privileged information. So I don't know if
13	you can answer that question without
14	revealing privileged information, but you
15	can try.
16	THE WITNESS: So let me just say
17	that have we ever looked at a patent I
18	mean, it's not so much that they are telling
19	us whether or not they can or can't do it,
20	but it is the case that we will look at
21	patents and find that the prior art, despite

		D 0E
1	our best efforts at searching, would show	Page 25
2	that if we were to file an IPR, we wouldn't	
3	be successful, I guess is one way to talk	
4	about it.	
5	I don't know exactly the scope of	
6	what you mean they tell us that they can't	
7	do it. But if we were to engage with a firm	
8	and both through our own internal legal	
9	counsel and reviewing the legal work that a	
10	firm did, we as a team would decide that the	
11	prior art wouldn't show that that IPR would	
12	be successful, if we didn't like the	
13	arguments, then we very well would walk away	
14	from filing an IPR.	
15	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
16	Q. Has that ever actually happened?	
17	A. I mean, I don't know if we really	
18	think this is privileged or not. I mean, I	
19	don't	
20	MR. HARRINGTON: If you guys want	
21	to discuss it and think about it	

	0000001 13, 2013	20
1	MR. FAWZY: Yeah. I'm going to	Page 26
2	instruct him not to answer the question	
3	MR. HARRINGTON: Okay.	
4	MR. FAWZY: on the basis of	
5	privilege.	
6	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
7	Q. How does Unified determine which	
8	law firm it's going to use for a particular	
9	IPR?	
10	MR. FAWZY: Also, I'm going to	
11	instruct object on the basis of privilege	
12	and instruct you not to answer to the extent	
13	it reveals privileged information, but if	
14	you can answer generally.	
15	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
16	Q. I can ask a more specific	
17	question. Does Unified take any outside	
18	input into its decision as to what law firms	
19	to hire?	
20	A. Absolutely not.	
21	Q. Has any Unified member ever made	

1	Page 27 suggestions about what law firms it prefers
2	Unified to use for any IPRs?
3	A. No, not in the sense that they
4	are telling us one of the things that
5	Unified actually does is I don't know if
6	you've looked at our portal, but we actually
7	keep statistics on every single IPR that
8	gets filed and every law firm that handles
9	one.
10	So we have statistics on what law
11	firms have done well and which ones have
12	done bad. This is something we do generate
13	and publish and our members have asked us,
14	like, hey, what do you think about law firms
15	and who's done well and we talk about our
16	statistics and we talk about whatever. But
17	we have not been the recipient of anyone
18	saying, hey, you need to use this particular
19	law firm. I don't think I've ever had that
20	conversation with a member.
21	Q. Is Apple a member?

		D 00
1	A. Apple is a member, yes.	Page 28
2	Q. Are you aware that Apple has a	
3	preferred vendor list for law firms that	
4	it's willing to use?	
5	A. I'm not familiar with it. It	
6	does not surprise me. I've been in-house	
7	counsel at a firm sorry, at a company and	
8	I have my own preferred list of counsel. It	
9	doesn't surprise me that they have it. I	
10	have never heard of Apple's preferred vendor	
11	list.	
12	Q. Has any of the members, of	
13	Unified's members, ever shared its preferred	
14	vendor list with Unified	
15	A. Not to my knowledge.	
16	Q for its law firms?	
17	A. Not to my knowledge.	
18	MR. FAWZY: I'm going to just	
19	take a second. So far we've gone over	
20	inferring that includes Unified confidential	
21	information. So I'm just going to ask that	

	OCCODEL 13, 2017	D 20
1	we put this transcript on the designate	Page 29
2	it as confidential under the protective	
3	order in this case.	
4	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
5	Q. Where does Unified maintain	
6	offices?	
7	A. We have an office in California,	
8	in San Jose. We have an office in	
9	Washington, D.C. and then we have a lot of	
10	folks who work from home, so, I mean,	
11	they're not necessarily maintaining an	
12	official Unified office, but they have a	
13	home office or they yeah, I think that	
14	everyone who works remotely works from a	
15	home office right now.	
16	Q. Where does Unified get its	
17	revenue?	
18	A. So we have subscriptions that we	
19	sell to what we call our NPE zones and we	
20	also have an SEP zone, a standard essential	
21	patent zone. Both of those members would	

Page 30 1 subscribe to those zones and would pay us to 2 subscribe to those zones. That is where revenue comes from from that area. 3 4 We also have conferences that we host throughout the year. And those 5 conferences we sell kind of sponsorships to 6 7 law firms and we generate some revenue from 8 those sponsorships. We also do some kind of what we call patent quality drive work where 9 companies pay us to look at and analyze kind 10 of NPE and patent matters, things around 11 12 like litigation and NPE activity to generate 13 data that can be used. Those would be, I think, off the 14 15 top of my head, the sources of revenue right 16 now. 17 Can you give me rough percentages Q. 18 for each of those revenue streams? 19 The revenue from the conferences Α. 20 21 The patent quality drive

1	Page 31 stuff I mentioned is
2	
3	And then the revenue generated
4	from the NPE zones and the SEP zones is
5	probably
6	
7	
8	
9	Q. So for Samsung, we have an
10	agreement here for Samsung. Is this for the
11	agreement?
12	A. It is not. Samsung only is
13	participating in the content zone in the NPE
14	zones.
15	Q. So Samsung there's the SEP and
16	NPE and
17	; is that correct?
18	A. Yes. There are some five or six
19	zones or so, I guess, in the NPE zones and
20	Samsung participates in the content zone.
21	Q. Okay. The SEP zone, so that
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	Page 32
1	would be for stuff like when you have like
2	the Velos Media case? Is that like one of
3	the SEP zones?
4	A. We have filed IPRs in the video
5	codec zone and Velos Media is one of the
6	companies that we filed IPRs against.
7	Q. And so that's part of the SEP
8	A. That's part of SEP.
9	Q part that you talk about?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. So as part of the SEP business, I
12	guess it sounds like it's kind of a separate
13	business; is that correct?
14	A. I mean, I guess, you know, it's
15	like a separate product, I guess, yeah. We
16	do different things in the SEP zones than we
17	do in the NPE zones. In both of them, we do
18	file IPRs. But there's a lot of data and
19	tools we've developed on standard essential
20	patent licensing to help companies provide
21	kind of FRAND offers if they're approached

	Dags 22
1	Page 33 and we have a bunch of data that we've
2	generated in those SEP zones that members in
3	those SEP zones get access to that other
4	members in non-SEP zones don't get.
5	Q. So how does Unified decide, for
6	the SEP cases, how does it decide which
7	portfolios to file IPRs on?
8	MR. FAWZY: Objection to scope.
9	THE WITNESS: So
10	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
11	Q. I'm getting somewhere.
12	A. Unified internal to Unified,
13	we have reviewed everyone's you know,
14	what we believe are all the patents that are
15	being used in this case in the video codec
16	area and we decide which entity we choose to
17	file IPRs against.
18	Q. So in the HEVC area, there's
19	multiple portfolios, correct?
20	A. There are.
21	Q. And is one of the portfolios a

Page 34
portfolio which Samsung owns a large portion
of?
A. I believe Samsung does own the
portfolio on HEVC.
Q. How did you determine that you
were going to go against the Velos Media
HEVC portfolio versus going against the
Samsung HEVC portfolio?
MR. FAWZY: I'm going to just
object as to scope and relevance and then
also caution the witness not to reveal the
substance of any privileged communications.
THE WITNESS: So the way we've
handled these questions in the past, because
a lot of privileged information goes into
deciding which patents to file against and
which ones to not. A lot of legal analysis
goes into the whole process of figuring out
which patent and how to go after it.
So the way we have always handled
this is to be able to say kind of in the

1	Page 35 abstract, like what do we look for in terms
2	of figuring out how Unified decides which
3	IPRs are going to generate a deterrence
4	value and, you know, give you some guidance
5	about what Unified looks to in the abstract.
6	But having a specific conversation about a
7	specific entity and a specific patent
8	involves a bunch of kind of privileged
9	information that we don't waive privilege
10	on.
11	So I can talk to you about our
12	process for evaluating this, but we're not
13	going to answer specific questions that
14	would waive privilege about our analysis on
15	any individual patent and any individual
16	entity.
17	Q. Does Unified have a policy
18	against filing well, strike that.
19	Has Unified ever filed an IPR
20	against any of any patent that's owned by
21	one of its members?

		D
1	A. The truth is that I don't know.	Page 36
2	There are a lot of ownership questions, who	
3	owns what patents and what type of back-end	
4	agreement companies have between the patents	
5	that were perhaps originally owned by	
6	members who then transferred to others.	
7	So I don't know if members have	
8	ever had an ownership stake in a patent or a	
9	back-end monetization agreement with	
10	members. We don't we do not have a	
11	policy of not filing against members, but at	
12	the same time like our NPE zones are	
13	described to deter NPE activity and so, you	
14	know, by the very nature of what we do,	
15	it's I don't see a whole lot of NPEs	
16	joining Unified. They can. But if they	
17	did, we would use their revenue to go out	
18	and generate deterrence against the use of	
19	bad patents in our zones. So that's the	
20	you know, it doesn't make a whole lot of	
21	sense for NPEs to join Unified.	

	,
1	Q. I guess it all depends on how you
2	define NPEs. I think many people consider
3	many of your members to be NPEs. But I
4	would like to know if you're aware of
5	Unified filing an IPR against any patent
6	that was owned wholly by one of its members.
7	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Calls for
8	speculation.
9	THE WITNESS: So I don't know of
10	any IPR we have filed where the patent that
11	we filed on was wholly owned by any of our
12	members.
13	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
14	Q. Are you aware of any patent that
15	was partially owned by one of your members
16	that you ended up finding out was, after you
17	filed the IPR, was partially owned by one of
18	your members?
19	A. We have never, after we filed,
20	no. It's possible. That was my point
21	earlier. It's possible, but we don't know.

1	Page 38 We don't ever really get any information
2	about who owns what kind of behind the
3	scenes of any type of NPE activity.
4	Q. So as far as you're aware,
5	there's not been an IPR file by Unified
6	against any of its members?
7	A. I guess this is kind of a
8	repeat of the last two questions, I guess.
9	Like certainly as far as I know, no member
10	has wholly owned a patent and we filed
11	against it, and that seems to be rather
12	obvious.
13	I don't think anyone really
14	thinks that any of our members are NPEs.
15	And as well, I guess I would repeat the fact
16	that I don't know if any member has owned a
17	portion of any of the NPE activity where we
18	have filed an IPR.
19	Q. How do you define NPE?
20	A. So it's a little bit squishy just
21	generally. I mean, everyone has lots of

	·
1	Page 39 different definitions. The one that we tend
2	to use most often is to say that the company
3	generates more revenue from licensing and
4	litigation monetization of patents than they
5	do from the selling of products and
6	services.
7	Q. Under that definition, do you
8	feel that Qualcomm would be an NPE?
9	A. It's I mean, it's always
10	possible that under any definition, you
11	might find that, you know, someone meets the
12	definition of an NPE. I don't generally
13	consider Qualcomm to be an NPE.
14	Another way that I often analyze
15	this issue is to see whether or not the
16	entity holding the patents can be kind of
17	countersued based on the products and
18	services they sell, right? So it's another
19	way to kind of analyze it.
20	Qualcomm definitely doesn't fit
21	an NPE definition in that way because they
1	

1	do sell products and services and those	Page 40
2	products and services could be, you know,	
3	countersued based on patent infringement.	
4	One of the advantages of an NPE	
5	structure is that when you file litigation,	
6	the NPE really doesn't have the same type of	
7	vulnerability to a countersuit as most	
8	operating companies. So that's another kind	
9	of definition/analysis that we might do to	
10	look at whether or not that particular	
11	entity might be an NPE, and Qualcomm would	
12	clearly fail under that side of the	
13	analysis.	
14	Q. So I guess one of the reasons you	
15	guys are doing the standard essentials is	
16	you consider standard essentials companies	
17	to be NPEs. So the HEVC company that is	
18	owned by Samsung and other of its companies,	
19	that would be considered an NPE?	
20	A. No. That's why it's not an NPE	
21	zone. Standard essential patent zones, the	

1	IPRs we would file inside the scope of our	Page	41
2	SEP zones, there is no there we're trying		
3	to deter a different patent problem, I		
4	guess. We're not necessarily focused on		
5	only trying to deter NPEs in our SEP zones.		
6	Q. Why are those companies not NPEs?		
7	They can't be sued, right? They're not		
8	making anything, that's correct?		
9	A. I guess I'm not following your		
10	question.		
11	Q. Well, you have a group of		
12	companies that put together a patent pool		
13	and they put that in a separate company.		
14	That company then can't be countersued for		
15	patent infringement, correct?		
16	A. Well, I guess you're going to		
17	have to be a lot more specific about what		
18	entity you're talking about.		
19	Q. I'm just trying to figure out you		
20	guys' definition of NPE and what kind of		
21	counts. It seems like you have a little bit		

	7
1	of a look and feel definition for NPE. I'm
2	just trying to figure out what the
3	boundaries are.
4	A. Okay. Well, like I said, on the
5	NPE side of what we do, we are, in those
6	zones, trying to deter NPE activity from the
7	technology areas that we work in. On the
8	SEP side, we are not focused on NPE problems
9	and so your question doesn't really make
10	sense to me.
11	Q. Does Unified have a board of
12	directors?
13	A. Right now, I am the only person
14	on our board.
15	Q. Does Unified have any kind of
16	board of advisors?
17	A. We do not.
18	Q. Is Unified a for-profit company?
19	A. We are.
20	Q. Does Unified pay any companies
21	for services?
	l la companya di managantan di managantan di managantan di managantan di managantan di managantan di managanta

	00000001 13, 2019
1	Page 43 A. You're going to have to be a lot
2	more specific. Yes. The answer is yes.
3	Q. For example, it pays law firms
4	for services, correct?
5	A. Correct.
6	Q. And does Unified benefit from
7	those services?
8	A. I don't know in this context what
9	you mean by benefit.
10	Q. What is the purpose of Unified
11	hiring a company for services?
12	A. I mean, we hire Paychex to do
13	payroll. We hire all kinds of companies to
14	do all kinds of things for us. So I'm happy
15	to answer all of them. I just need a little
16	more specificity.
17	Q. And so when you hire those
18	companies, when Unified hires those
19	companies, does it receive some benefit for
20	those services?
21	MR. FAWZY: Object to the form.

	October 15, 2019	44
1	THE WITNESS: I don't think	Page 44
2	and I would never have said those words,	
3	that it's a benefit.	
4	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
5	Q. Is the issue with benefit? What	
6	do you receive for the services?	
7	A. I pay them and they do the work I	
8	ask them to. This is not a I don't know.	
9	I don't use the word "benefit" to describe	
10	how I hire companies for services.	
11	Q. Is there a better word you can	
12	think of than benefit?	
13	A. I hire them to do a job and they	
14	do the job that I need done.	
15	Q. Is that a net positive for	
16	Unified?	
17	MR. FAWZY: Objection.	
18	THE WITNESS: Not if they don't	
19	do it well.	
20	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Form.	
21	Object. Asked and answered. Vague. Object	
1		

	October 15, 2019	43
1	to the form.	Page 45
2	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
3	Q. Does Unified pay for any service	
4	from which Unified does not benefit?	
5	MR. FAWZY: Object to the form.	
6	Vague.	
7	THE WITNESS: I don't agree. I	
8	don't understand what you mean by benefit.	
9	Do we benefit? No. We have a need for a	
10	service. We hire the firm to do the	
11	service. And if they do a good job, then	
12	they've done their job well. If they do it	
13	poorly, then we would hire another company	
14	to do that service.	
15	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
16	Q. Are there any advantages to	
17	Unified for hiring a law firm to file IPRs	
18	for it?	
19	A. Are there any advantages to	
20	hiring one firm over another?	
21	Q. Just any firm instead of just	
1		

1	doing it itself.	Page 46
2	A. I'm not sure that we I'm not	
3	sure there are advantages to hiring a law	
4	firm. They're more expensive than hiring	
5	lawyers directly and having them in-house	
6	and doing it. So I'm not certain that in	
7	all situations it's that's not the reason	
8	why we hire law firms. We hire law firms	
9	because we have a need to do legal work and	
10	so we find the firm that we think is going	
11	to do the best job and we hire them.	
12	Q. Okay. And wouldn't a benefit of	
13	that be that Unified doesn't have to do	
14	those tasks itself?	
15	A. Again, I'm not necessarily	
16	certain that that's a benefit. I could save	
17	money by hiring the attorney myself and	
18	doing it in-house.	
19	Q. Well, then why doesn't Unified do	
20	that?	
21	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Vague.	

1	Relevance. Speculation. Improper	Page 47
2	hypothetical.	
3	THE WITNESS: We do do that some.	
4	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
5	Q. So in the instances in which	
6	Unified doesn't do that, doesn't do it	
7	in-house, why doesn't Unified hire an	
8	outside law firm? Isn't it for some sort of	
9	benefit?	
10	A. I guess I'm not understanding	
11	what you mean by benefit in this context.	
12	We have a job to do and we hire people to do	
13	it. So that is we try to hire the best	
14	people for the job, but that's the	
15	motivation behind it.	
16	It has a lot of it has	
17	everything to do with budget and bandwidth	
18	and the complexities of running a company	
19	are significant. So like each and every	
20	decision we make is pretty multifaceted on	
21	how we decide how and where to hire people	

1	for the work that we do.	Page 48
	TOT CHE WOLK CHAC WE GO.	
2	Q. What's your definition of	
3	benefit? Have you heard that word before?	
4	A. I have.	
5	Q. Use benefit in a sentence for me,	
6	please.	
7	A. I benefit when my daughter does a	
8	great job at school because it makes me	
9	happy.	
10	Q. Does Unified provide a service?	
11	A. I believe that Unified does	
12	provide a service.	
13	Q. What is that service?	
14	A. In our NPE zones, the service	
15	that we provide is to go out and try and	
16	deter NPE litigation from what we consider	
17	to be key technology areas.	
18	Q. And how about the SEP zones?	
19	A. Kind of the same thing. We	
20	but not focused on NPE activity. We want to	
21	deter the kind of unsubstantiated	

1	Page 49 monetization of standard essential patent)
2	areas or sorry, standard essential	
3	patents on standard technology areas or	
4	technology areas based on standards and we	
5	provide a whole bunch of associated data to	
6	help companies analyze the landscapes	
7	surrounding standard essential patent areas.	
8	Q. Who benefits from Unified's HEVC	
9	SEP IPR filings?	
10	A. We believe that the technology	
11	area as a whole is what we're hoping to	
12	benefit. And we want everyone who is	
13	possibly either currently using standards	
14	related to video codecs or even companies	
15	who are not, we want the whole kind of	
16	technology area to benefit from the kind of	
17	deterrence work we do inside the standard	
18	essential patent zone.	
19	Q. Is there anyone in the technology	
20	area for an SEP zone that doesn't benefit	
21	from Unified's IPRs?	

	OCCODET 15, 2019	50
1	MR. FAWZY: Object to the form.	Page 50
2	THE WITNESS: Is there anyone in	
3	the video codec space that doesn't benefit?	
4	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
5	Q. Yes. You said you wanted	
6	everyone in that technology area to benefit.	
7	But are there certain people that wouldn't	
8	benefit? For example, I guess the members	
9	of Velos Media don't benefit from those	
10	IPRs.	
11	MR. FAWZY: Object to the form.	
12	THE WITNESS: I mean, I	
13	personally don't know whether or not they	
14	feel like they benefit or not. That would	
15	be something you would definitely want to	
16	ask them and not me.	
17	I think the zone, the technology	
18	area around the video codec and the	
19	standards that are associated with it are	
20	going to benefit from us going out and	
21	deterring unsubstantiated use of bad patents	

	0000001 13, 2019 51
1	Page 51 on standards, because I think that the
2	entire industry and HEVC and its adoption, I
3	think that everyone will benefit, even
4	patentholders, in the standard essential
5	patent zones we work in.
6	Again, everyone benefits from the
7	technology area if we go out there and kind
8	of show, through data and IPRs, that that
9	zone is that there's a bunch of kind of
10	unsubstantiated use of bad patents in the
11	standard essential patent areas that we're
12	working in.
13	MR. FAWZY: Anytime you feel like
14	taking a break
15	MR. HARRINGTON: That's fine. We
16	can take a break.
17	(Brief Recess.)
18	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
19	Q. So before we took a break, we
20	were talking about who benefits from the SEP
21	business. Who benefits from Unified's NPE

	·	D	_
1	business?	Page 5	2
2	A. So		
3	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Calls for		
4	speculation and to the form of the question.		
5	THE WITNESS: So I would say that		
6	we are Unified was intended to work kind		
7	of like a trade association where a trade		
8	association works on behalf of an industry		
9	or technology where there are some companies		
10	that will participate in the trade		
11	association and some that will not, but		
12	their like goal is to go out and basically		
13	do something that benefits the industry or		
14	the technology area.		
15	Unified is the same like our		
16	goal has always been to define technology		
17	areas and then what we have told everyone is		
18	you may or may not get anything that you		
19	think is good for you, but what we are going		
20	to go and our mission is to go out and		
21	try to make technology areas something that		
1			

Page 53 1 NPEs either don't have, that don't want to 2 come try and monetize in because they don't have good patents or, if they do want to 3 4 monetize in these technology areas, that 5 they do the necessary upfront work to make 6 sure that they actually buy very 7 high-quality patents and, you know, can 8 monetize a patent that, you know, is actually valid. 9 10 So the industry that we protect 11 is -- that that's who we are going to go out 12 there and work on behalf of is the zone. So 13 we think that the zone as a whole is the --14 is the -- really an entity, but like the 15 technology area is going to benefit from us 16 going to work as we do in these NPE zones. 17 So when Unified files an IPR and Ο. 18 it then settles with an NPE, 19 20 21 Α.



Page 55

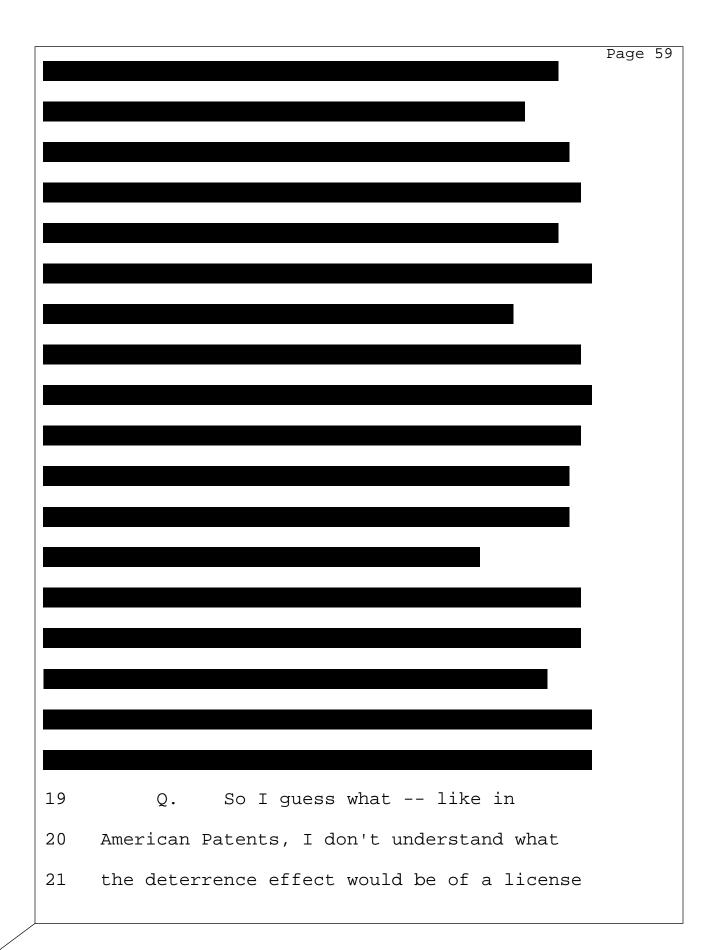
The reason why we believed it

- 7 was ultimately a deterrent is because we
- 8 don't pay anything. So we've never paid an
- 9 NPE any money to settle an IPR. They've
- 10 never paid us money. We've never paid them
- 11 money. We basically say, okay, this is a
- 12 fully paid license, but there's going to be
- 13 no money changing hands.
- 14 As a litigator, I'm sure you have
- 15 probably participated in preparation of lots
- 16 of damages reports. I did back in the day.
- 17 It basically -- it's a huge deterrent for a
- 18 patent owner to give Unified a license
- 19 that's free because it means if you wanted
- 20 to go out and try and create a damage expert
- 21 report that claimed this patent was wildly

		D
1	valuable, this would be a massive deterrent	Page 56
2	to that kind of expert report being	
3	generated.	
4	And so Unified, on its own, kind	
5	of decided that that would be kind of a	
6	sufficient means of us generating a	
7	deterrent against the particular patent,	
8	particular entity that we were negotiating	
9	with at the time and we developed a	
10	structure in which no one knows anything.	
11	It's just a completely confidential	
12	negotiation between us and the patent	
13	holder. And if they choose to take that or	
14	I guess give that free license, then that	
15	gives us the ability to have created a	
16	pretty significant deterrent against that	
17	patent and for the zone.	
18	And then the great thing for us	
19	is that we then save money by not having to	
20	fight that IPR all the way to the end and	
21	then we have, you know, kind of free capital	

Page 57 1 to go to work on other patents. 2 So the settlement in the biggest 3 sense allows us to actually touch more 4 patents and create more deterrence for the zone than it would be if we tried to or had 5 6 to fight every single IPR all the way to a 7 final written decision or an appeal. 8 that is the deterrence value that we believe 9 gets generated by a settlement activity. So to be clear, when -- I guess 10 0. is it true, in all of the settlements that 11 12 Unified has done for IPRs it's filed, that 13 14 15 Ο. And no one's ever -- Unified's 16 never paid anyone for that license? 17 just been a royalty-free license? 18 We don't pay for the license. Α. 19 Our members don't even know that the license 20 is happening. So no one knows anything. So 21 we are -- we're not in a position to pay

1	NPEs anything. So we don't pay them. They	Page 5	58
2	don't pay us. And in terms of yeah, so		
3	that's the structure of the deal.		
J	that's the structure or the dear.		



1	to Page 60
2	Unified member in the American Patents was
3	Samsung, correct?
4	A. It's my understanding that
5	Samsung is the only member that has
6	currently been sued.
7	Q. And I think you guys have
8	answered interrogatories to that effect
9	saying Samsung was the only member. So in
10	Unified or in this case, Samsung has already
11	taken a license. It already paid for a
12	license to the patent that Unified has
13	IPR'd.
14	Do you understand that?
15	MR. FAWZY: Objection.
16	THE WITNESS: I don't know what
17	goes on behind the scenes. So I don't know
18	that they've taken a license or not.
19	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
20	Q. You know that they've been
21	dismissed, correct?

	0000DC1 13, 2019	
1	A. I heard that there was a	Page 61
2	dismissal.	
3	Q. And there was an announcement of	
4	a settlement in the case. It was publicly	
5	announced?	
6	A. Understood. But that doesn't	
7	I have not personally gone in and looked to	
8	see if there's any indication that that	
9	settlement was actually the result of a	
10	license.	
11	Q. I'm telling you now that Samsung	
12	has settled and taken a license.	
13	A. Sure.	
14	Q. And what I want to know is what	
15	is the deterrent effect, if American Patents	
16	settled with Unified, of Samsung getting	
17	another license because that's the only	
18	license that would be given, right? It	
19	would be Samsung would be getting a license?	
20	A. I guess I'm	
21	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Vague and	

1	improper hypothetical.	Page	62
2	BY MR. HARRINGTON:		
3	Q. I'm trying to figure out what the		
4	deterrence effect would be.		
5	A. So I will start and say that like		
6	this IPR was never about Samsung and its		
7	litigation with American Patents. So the		
8	idea of the IPR being related to whether or		
9	not Samsung has a license or doesn't have a		
10	license is basically irrelevant to us.		
11	Our analysis is that this patent		
12	fits into a number of our zones and we		
13	determined by looking at it that we believe		
14	there would be a deterrence value to Unified		
15	to going after this and so we have done that		
16	on behalf of the zones themselves. This has		
17	nothing to do with Samsung or whether or not		
18	Samsung has settled or not.		
19	So we do believe that the zones		
20	that we have taken action on behalf of here,		
21	if we were to get a zero dollar license to		

Page 63 1 American Patents, that that would be -- that would ultimately generate a deterrence value 2 for the zones we work in and it would be 3 4 something -- I mean, it's okay with us if we 5 don't settle. Like we're not sitting here talking about settlement with American 6 7 Patents. I mean, if that's something that you guys want to talk about, we could always 8 enter into an NDA and talk about it, but 9 10 that's not, as far as I know --11 I'm just trying to figure out Ο. 12 your process. 13 No, I understand. I'm just Α. 14 telling you I don't know whether the process 15 includes whether or not Samsung has taken 16 or not. What we work on behalf 17 of is the zones and settlement in our zones 18 also generates a deterrence effect and it 19 also helps us generate a bigger deterrent 20 effect by not spending money going all the 21 way the distance on every single patent.

	54
1	Page 64 But on some of them we save money
2	and that allows us to generate more
3	deterrence by filing more IPRs or doing
4	other work elsewhere. So in our opinion, it
5	does generate a deterrence impact for the
6	zone when we settle.
7	Q. So I guess the assumption you're
8	making for there being a deterrence is that
9	other members of your zone are practicing
10	the patents; is that correct?
11	A. I have no idea if other members
12	in our zone are practicing patents.
13	Q. Well, that's if they're not
14	practicing the patents, then what does it
15	matter? That's like if I give a license to
16	you for a patent that you don't do, there's
17	no value in that to anyone. That's just
18	you're just like, hey it can't be used in
19	a damages model because in order for a
20	damages model to work, you have to say
21	that person has to be in the same position

Page 65 1 as the infringer. And you're saying, hey, I 2 gave you a zero dollar license for somebody who is not infringing. 3 That's not a 4 relevant license. 5 Α. My point is --6 Q. Is that correct? Is that a correct statement or do we have a different 7 8 understanding of kind of how the damages process works? 9 10 Α. No, I agree with your -- that is 11 what a damage process looks like. 12 telling you I don't know whether or not any 13 of my members are actually practicing the 14 patent or could be accused of practicing the 15 patent. Getting a zero dollar free license 16 to Unified , that is going to 17 ultimately result in a bunch of analysis. 18 I don't know whether or not the 19 specifics of any one company will ultimately 20 qualify as them practicing or not. I believe -- I mean, usually when an NPE 21

	Dana (6)
1	Page 66 patent is used, it tends to be on the broad
2	side and there tends to be lots of
3	defendants, the typical fact pattern. I
4	don't know exactly how many defendants have
5	been sued here, but there were a lot.
6	So the fact that there's other
7	companies that might be out there doing the
8	same thing in a zone is possible. I we
9	don't analyze it to figure out. But what we
10	believe is that the grant of a license to
11	Unified is ultimately going to be the kind
12	of license that would play into a damages
13	analysis in the future and we think that
14	that actually does serve as a deterrent for
15	this patent and ultimately for others that
16	are watching.
17	I mean, this is when we talk
18	about deterrence, we're not talking about
19	just American Patents. We're talking
20	about
21	Q. That's what I'm interested in.

		Daga 67
1	A. Everyone every NPE that looks	Page 67
2	at what we do for a zone, we would like them	
3	to say, okay, if we're going to enter into,	
4	you know, the transportation zone, right, we	
5	better do so with a really good patent	
6	because there's Unified out there and they	
7	have basically put us on notice, right, that	
8	bad patents are something that were, you	
9	know, there to help make sure that they	
10	don't use for monetization purposes.	
11	Q. So I'm still trying to figure out	
12	kind of this model. So Unified so let's	
13	just take American Patents as an example.	
14	Unified filed an IPR in one of the patents	
15	in the portfolio. That patent is now	
16	expired. If Unified and American Patents	
17	had a settlement, which we're not interested	
18	in doing, but if they had a settlement, that	
19	settlement would I don't know how that	
20	what would the deterrence effect be for an	
21	expired patent where there is a license of	

Page 68 Unified? How is that 1 2 deterring anyone? How is that deterring American Patents? 3 4 Α. It might not deter American 5 Patents, but it might deter someone who is watching American Patents --6 7 Oh, okay. O. 8 Α. -- and decides, hey, if I'm going 9 to go buy another patent and try and duplicate what American Patents is doing, I 10 don't want to -- you know, American Patents 11 look like they didn't -- they got 12 13 instituted. It looks like their patent wasn't as high a quality as they thought 14 15 originally. Maybe they didn't put enough 16 work into it. Maybe they didn't search long 17 enough and hard enough to find it. I mean, the number of things that 18 19 I'm sure you're aware go into monetizing the 20 patent is huge, right? It's a bunch of 21 things. So we want everyone looking at the

	October 15, 2019	09
1	zone, not just American Patents. In fact,	Page 69
2	this has come up a lot. Like, yeah, I mean,	
3	it sucks to get selected by Unified Patents	
4	because then we are, you know, getting new,	
5	but that's kind of lucky. There's lots of	
6	other NPEs out there that we could have gone	
7	after as well.	
8	But this is we end up finding	
9	ourselves here now, but that's the this	
10	is the process. We don't want we want to	
11	create a deterrence. That deterrence is not	
12	about American Patents and it's not about	
13	our members and it's about, hey, we want to	
14	show that bad patents should not be used in	
15	the zone that we are protecting.	
16	Q. So the deterrence effect	
17	basically is the kind of threat of IPRs and	
18	anti kind of NPE cost of IPR litigation; is	
19	that correct?	
20	A. I don't know if it's necessarily	
21	the cost. I mean, an IPR is somewhat	
		ļ

1	Page 70 expensive. But compared to the cost of
2	litigation, it's not that expensive. So
3	mostly what we want to show is that, you
4	know, unfortunately when you want to sue
5	lots and lots of companies, you tend to have
6	to go out and buy really, really broad
7	patents.
8	Really, really broad patents
9	often tend to also be associated with kind
10	of poor quality patents from a validity
11	perspective. This is you know, law
12	students kind of learn this in patents 101,
13	right? So this is something we believe that
14	by being able to show that super broad
15	patents being used against lots and lots of
16	companies tend to be invalid, that we will
17	then be by showing those are invalid and
18	being able to do it, the deterrence is that,
19	hey, you don't want to buy a patent, sue a
20	bunch of companies and then find out your
21	patent is invalid and not be able to
1	

1	Page 71 monetize anything because your patent should
2	never have issued in the first place.
3	Rather, if you're going to go out
4	and buy a patent, then we would love to see
5	everyone do their homework, spend the
6	upfront money to actually do the work, to
7	find a high-quality patent and then if
8	you're going to come into the zone, that's
9	perfectly fine. We're not saying there's
10	anything illegal or bad about monetization,
11	but monetizing bad, like kind of invalid
12	patents that should never have issued in the
13	first place we think is a huge drain on, you
14	know, the zones and the economy as a whole.
15	So if we're going to license patents, great,
16	but we should be licensing high-quality
17	valid patents.
18	Q. What's the downside for Unified
19	filing IPRs? What happens when Unified
20	loses IPRs?
21	A. If we lose an IPR, it means that

	<u>'</u>	Page 72
1	the USPTO disagreed with our arguments.	rage /2
2	Q. So there's no downside really?	
3	There's no kind of estoppel issues? You	
4	guys have gotten around all of that? It's	
5	kind of it's just a free shot at testing	
6	a patent's invalidity?	
7	MR. FAWZY: Object to the form	
8	and calls for a legal conclusion.	
9	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I mean, I	
10	wouldn't characterize our loss the way that	
11	you did.	
12	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
13	Q. Is there any downside to Unified	
14	or its members when it loses an IPR?	
15	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Vague.	
16	THE WITNESS: I mean, by the way,	
17	I would say if there's any downside that	
18	would come from it, the way you're implying,	
19	I think, it would not just apply to our	
20	members as I've kind of talked about, like	
21	this the reason we would have identified	

		7.5
1	a patent and believed it was invalid was	Page 73
2	because we had looked at it and we had	
3	decided we believed it was invalid and we	
4	had also checked that patent and found that	
5	it met the definition that we have for the	
6	zone.	
7	And there are lots and lots of	
8	companies that produce products that meet	
9	the definition of our zone and some of those	
10	companies are our members. But in most	
11	cases, there are lots and lots of companies	
12	who are not our members. So any downside	
13	that could exist from us taking action on	
14	the patent, we believe that downside is	
15	something that all companies would be	
16	affected by.	
17	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
18	Q. Is there any downside when	
19	Unified loses an IPR?	
20	A. Again, I don't really know. This	
21	is in my opinion, like if sometimes we	

1	Page 74 don't agree with the patent office, but
2	usually we still believe very strongly in
3	our arguments. And so, I mean, there's
4	I'm not going to speculate as to what those
5	downsides might be, but if there are
6	downsides, those downsides would apply to
7	the entire zone.
8	Q. In 2011, when they enacted the
9	AIA which ended up creating IPRs, do you
10	think Congress intended for there to be any
11	downside to losing an IPR?
12	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Calls for
13	speculation.
14	THE WITNESS: I guess I'm can
15	you point to something Congress said would
16	be the downside?
17	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
18	Q. So there's estoppel provisions in
19	the IPR that said when you lose an IPR, you
20	no longer can the whole point of an IPR
21	is it's supposed to be an alternative to

		Dagg 75
1	litigation. So when you lose an IPR, you	Page 75
2	can no longer contest it in a district	
3	court. That's a downside.	
4	MR. FAWZY: That wasn't a	
5	question. I'm sorry. I have no objection.	
6	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I guess	
7	I'm this is your definition of what you	
8	believe a downside is. I don't necessarily	
9	agree or disagree.	
10	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
11	Q. Do you agree that there are	
12	estoppel provisions that have been put in	
13	the AIA for particular reasons?	
14	A. I believe that the I can say	
15	as a fact there are estoppel provisions	
16	built into the AIA.	
17	Q. And what were the purposes of	
18	those estoppel provisions?	
19	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Calls for	
20	speculation.	
21	THE WITNESS: If we wanted to	

1	Page 76 review the congressional record to see if we
2	could identify what the motivations for
3	Congress were, we could try to figure that
4	out. But I'm not going to speculate as to
5	the specific motivations for Congress.
6	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
7	Q. If you go back to Exhibit 3. On
8	page UP0017, why does this press release
9	mention TCL, LG, Samsung, Sharp, Acer and
10	Huawei?
11	A. We typically give a little
12	summary of the litigation.
13	Q. Is there a reason why Asus isn't
14	mentioned here? Asus is also sued and is a
15	very similar company to Acer.
16	A. Maybe we, at the time, thought it
17	was redundant to kind of include it if it
18	was so similar to Acer. I don't know.
19	Q. Is it your understanding these
20	companies might have a specific interest in
21	seeing this patent IPR'd?

	OCCODE1 13, 2017	
1	A. Can you say that again?	Page 77
2	Q. Why these particular companies	
3	are listed here, and one guess I would have	
4	is that Unified thinks that these particular	
5	companies would be interested in the IPR.	
6	For example, we know that Samsung	
7	would be interested because Samsung is a	
8	member.	
9	A. You're assuming that Samsung is	
10	interested. I have no idea if they are or	
11	not.	
12	Q. Well, you sent it to Samsung,	
13	correct?	
14	A. This went to our members, but we	
15	did not include their name here because we	
16	thought they were interested in it.	
17	Q. Why would you include the name	
18	then?	
19	A. Because as I said in the	
20	beginning, in all of our summaries of our	
21	activities, we include a short description	

1	of the technology. So we're only looking at
2	one out of hundreds of these things that get
3	sent out and like the description of all of
4	our other mass emails are identical. We
5	always include a little summary along with
6	the companies that have been sued on the
7	patent.
8	And I mean, in this case, I
9	think it was probably a we grabbed some,
10	but not all because I think the list was
11	significantly longer than this. And so the
12	choice of just including some provided the
13	purpose of summarizing the litigation, but
14	there's no indication of which companies
15	cared or didn't care about this IPR.
16	Because honestly, we don't know whether or
17	not they liked this IPR or hated it. We
18	just simply don't know.
19	So in this list here, again, the
20	UP17 and the emails, it looks to me like
21	there are 38 Samsung.com addresses.
1	

	October 15, 2019	19
1	Pa MR. FAWZY: Which page?	ge 79
2	MR. HARRINGTON: So 17, 18 and	
3	19. This is on the list. You're looking at	
4	the redacted version.	
5	MR. FAWZY: Yeah, this is 18.	
6	MR. HARRINGTON: If you keep	
7	going.	
8	MR. FAWZY: Oh, okay.	
9	MR. HARRINGTON: Sorry. That's	
10	how you guys gave it to us.	
11	MR. FAWZY: Yeah.	
12	BY MR. HARRINGTON:	
13	Q. Why are there so many Samsung	
14	addresses in this list here?	
15	A. My suspicion is that there are	
16	this many Samsung addresses because when we	
17	first this I'm 99 percent certain that	
18	this email is sent from our Salesforce	
19	system. And so when we first like set up	
20	our Salesforce system, we basically uploaded	
21	all of our contacts into Salesforce. This	

1	is kind of regardless of whether or not	Page	80
2	we've talked to them specifically about		
3	Unified or not.		
4	This is just like all of our		
5	contacts went into Salesforce. And then		
6	when this email goes out, it goes out to		
7	anyone in the Salesforce system that has a		
8	Samsung email address. So this is not		
9	this is just everyone all of our contact		
10	was put into Salesforce. And then when we		
11	send out our kind of marketing materials,		
12	not just this one, but all of the other		
13	ones, too, so every single mass email we		
14	send out goes out identical to this.		
15	There's nothing special about		
16	this particular mass email related to		
17	American Patents, but what has happened here		
18	is that all of our emails and I think we		
19	had Samsung being a pretty big		
20	organization and I think what happened		
21	here is lots of Samsung email addresses got		

	·
1	Page 81 sucked up into Salesforce, and now when we
2	send out an email like this, it sends it to
3	everyone who has a Samsung email address.
4	Q. So you believe there's 38 people
5	at Samsung that Unified in some way has had
6	communications with aside from these mass
7	emails?
8	A. That wouldn't surprise me. It's
9	a massive organization and over the years,
10	we've met lots of people at Samsung.
11	Q. When you say you've met lots of
12	people, does Samsung members come here
13	and Samsung employees come here and you
14	meet with them and talk to them about
15	various issues? How does that happen?
16	A. I guess I'm saying that this list
17	of emails isn't even just Unified-related
18	stuff. This goes back to from the
19	beginning of our personal careers.
20	When I say we uploaded our
21	personal contacts, I'm saying like
1	

1	everyone's like everyone's email contacts	Page	82
2	at the company are sucked up through an		
3	automatic email sucking-up system. Sorry.		
4	This is		
5	Q. That's all right.		
6	A. But Shawn's great with these type		
7	of like tools, right? So he goes and he		
8	finds a tool that's going to scoop		
9	everyone's email contacts up for the		
10	company, scoops it all up. So if anyone		
11	even on day one for Unified had a Samsung		
12	email in their addresses from a previous		
13	life, those email addresses would have been		
14	captured and all of this would have been		
15	uploaded into Salesforce and then Salesforce		
16	would have had a universe of everyone's		
17	email.		
18	And so this is almost certainly a		
19	list of Samsung email addresses. This could		
20	have been litigation from when I was a		
21	litigator back in at Kaye Scholer back in		

1	Page 83 the day. This would have been any number of
2	things over an entire career of collecting
3	email addresses and contacts. This is
4	representative of that. And given the size
5	of Samsung, it's not surprising that Samsung
6	is artificially represented here in such a
7	big way.
8	Q. Of these 38 people that are
9	listed in the email addresses here on this
10	UP 18 to UP 20, how many of those do you
11	believe Unified has met with in the time
12	that Samsung's been doing business with
13	Unified?
14	A. A dozen, maybe 15 to 20. I mean,
15	it's big. And when we go to my
16	experience has been when you go to Asia,
17	they bring lots of people to meetings. This
18	is not just like Samsung. Like basically
19	most of the countries, my experience is when
20	you meet with them in Asia, they tend to
21	bring large numbers of people of meetings.
1	

Page 84 Do you have a regularly scheduled 1 0. 2 meeting with Samsung? We have a regularly scheduled 3 4 meeting that we've thrown on the calendar. Samsung almost never shows up to it. They 5 6 just -- just because of time difference and 7 otherwise, they tend not to show up to the 8 monthly call that we've put on the calendar. So you have a monthly call with 9 Ο. 10 Samsung? How many people from Samsung are involved with that? 11 12 Usually just one. Α. Who is that? 13 Ο. 14 Let me find Α. 15 him. I think his named is spelled 16 I think that's how you spell his 17 I think we could look through these name. 18 email addresses, but --19 That's fine. And so typically Ο. you do a monthly meeting with Samsung and 20 21 the person involved is

	OCCODE 15, 2019	0.5
1	A. Typically we don't do a monthly	Page 85
2	meeting as they never call. He doesn't call	
3	in.	
4	Q. When you say meeting, it's not an	
5	in-person meeting, correct?	
6	A. Not an in-person meeting. So	
7	this would be something we put on the	
8	calendar and we call in just to see	
9	typically we call in to highlight like if	
10	anything if there's any activity in the	
11	zone or anything, kind of like the same	
12	marketing material. Hey, we did activity in	
13	the zone, this is what's happened. This is	
14	our opportunity to keep, you know, the	
15	relationships in contact. Pretty standard	
16	business activity.	
17	Q. How often does somebody from	
18	Samsung show up on one of these calls?	
19	A. Maybe a couple of times a year.	
20	It tends to meetings tend not to happen.	
21	Q. A couple of times a year. Is	

1	Page 86 there any particular events that spur those
2	calls and the participation in the call?
3	For example, after an IPR is filed, is that
4	normally when Samsung shows up for a call?
5	A. No.
6	Q. Is there any particular event
7	that causes Samsung to show up for one call
8	and not for another call?
9	A. So typically I mean, the only
10	thing I can think of where we end up like
11	the communication starts up again is kind of
12	around renewal time. So there's a process
13	for renewal and we will send an email and we
14	will say, hey, it's renewal time, we're
15	going to do our standard, you know, renewal
16	deck, send it over, we'll have a
17	conversation, we'll walk through what we did
18	last year and show you the work we've done.
19	So that is that's typically
20	when things happen in terms of like
21	communications. But I don't know of any

	0000DC1 13, 2013		0 /
1	like reason why, on some occasion, Samsung	Page	87
2	calls into on a call and when they don't.		
3	Q. Do you do any meetings with		
	Q. Do you do any meeerings wren		
4	Samsung in person?		
5	A. We do. When we go over to Asia		
6	for business meetings, we always stop by and		
7	say hi to Samsung.		
8	Q. And how often do you do that?		
9	A. Probably three times a year, I		
10	think, is a fair estimate.		
11	Q. And what are the meetings		
12	what's the general content of the meetings		
13	that you have three times a year with		
14	Samsung?		
15	A. The last couple of years, the		
16	general content has been trying to get them		
17	to participate in our standard essential		
18	patent zone. That's been the content of		
19	what we've really talked about when we've		
20	been over there.		
21	We've been on sales activities,		

Page 88 1 not just with Samsung. It's like and 2 and we don't normally go to when we're over there. It would be like 3 4 a -- when we organize it, we try to make it efficient and see as many companies as we possibly can when we're over there. 6 7 So this is basically like a sales Ο. trip that you try and hit as many companies 8 9 as you can? 10 Α. Yes. 11 And as part of that trip, do you 0. 12 also do communications about their current 13 membership? 14 Sure. I mean, we're always 15 talking to them about their current 16 membership if we -- and always talking to 17 all of our members about their membership. 18 It's a process. Mostly the -- the 19 conversation about our current membership, 20 like on NPE zone when we want them to renew, 21 that's a much more structured conversation.

1	Like we have a presentation and we would	Page 89
2	present it and then we would show them what	
3	we did in the last year and then we would	
4	say, you know, if you like the work we did	
5	on behalf of the zone, sign up again. If	
6	you don't like it, you don't have to sign up	
7	again.	
8	Q. What was in this presentation?	
9	What kind of information?	
10	A. It's like the zone information.	
11	Basically here's all the activity we did in	
12	the zone, here's how much money we spent in	
13	the zone, how much money we spent on IPRs,	
14	on each individual one.	
15	Q. So the cost of each particular	
16	IPR is shared?	
17	A. Yes.	
18	Q. Is that for all IPRs or just for	
19	that particular member? For example, when	
20	you have strike that.	
21	So when you had the meeting with	
1		

	October 15, 2019	90
1	Samsung, do you discuss all of the IPRs in	Page 90
2	the zone or do you discuss just the IPRs	
3	that involved Samsung?	
4	A. We discussed all of the IPRs in	
5	the zone. So we will have a list of	
6	everything that we did for the zone and all	
7	of the kind of high-level zone activity and	
8	we say this is you know, we think that	
9	ultimately we've done a bunch of good work	
10	in the zone and we think that we're	
11	ultimately deterring bad patents from the	
12	area. And then we say, you know, if you	
13	want to renew again, this is the fee, and	
14	that's the kind of structured thing. But we	
15	would walk through like the presentation and	
16	make kind of a renewal presentation.	
17	Q. So is the presentation the same	
18	for all members?	
19	A. Well, it depends on what zone	
20	they are participating in and it depends	
21	upon like what if an IPR was done two	

1	years ago, you know, if it's not active	Page 91
2	during someone's time period, then it will	
3	fall off the list, you know, and new IPRs	
4	will get added.	
5	So other than like yes, all	
6	the presentations are the same except for	
7	like the depending on the zone that	
8	someone's participating in or zones, for	
9	that matter, and based on like the timing.	
10	So if someone's you know, someone's	
11	renewal deck in, you know, March of 2019	
12	will look different than one that was filed	
13	in or that what was created in September	
14	2019 because of the timing of things.	
15	Q. Why do you tell Samsung the cost	
16	of each IPR?	
17	A. So that's kind of legacy	
18	information from when I started the company.	
19	So when we started the company, there was	
20	like a I felt like there was a need for	
21	like a level of transparency that people	

	333332 23, 232	
1	would see, like, work getting done and all	Page 92
2	of that.	
3	So a lot of that had to do with,	
4	you know, RPX at the time. RPX was out	
5	there and a big part of their thing was no	
6	one kind of knew what they were spending and	
7	how much and so people you know, RPX does	
8	something very different than us. They	
9	basically buy licenses out of litigation,	
10	but that made a lot of people, including	
11	myself, kind of like uncomfortable about the	
12	fact the money being spent to buy licenses	
13	would incentivize more NPE litigation.	
14	So when I started the company, I	
15	wanted there to be kind of a level of kind	
16	of transparency that, hey, you're going to	
17	join a zone and if we take activity on	
18	something, we'll show you the number that we	
19	kind of spent on that activity so that we	
20	can kind of be a little bit more transparent	
21	than what RPX kind of was way back then,	
1		

1	Page 93 because we were going to be doing something
2	very different and we wanted kind of in many
3	ways just distinguish ourselves from RPX.
4	RPX had all this kind of cloud of
5	secrecy around how they did deals and what
6	they did and everything like that and we
7	wanted to find a way to be way more
8	transparent and not have that kind of cloud
9	of secrecy around us.
10	Q. So you give them, Samsung,
11	information as to each IPR, the cost of each
12	IPR that's been filed and the zones it's a
13	member of, correct?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Is that cost that outside
16	counsel, expert costs and filing fees or
17	does it also include the costs for well,
18	is that the only cost?
19	A. It's typically an estimate. I
20	mean, we try to get it as close as possible,
21	but I think law firms are sometimes

Page 94 1 notoriously bad at getting bills to us on 2 time, so we tend to get it as close as we can as to what those actual costs are. 3 4 it is supposed to be kind of our full costs, so lawyers, experts, filing fees, you know, 5 6 if there's costs that we kind of internally 7 have that are easily set aside to say, yeah, 8 that's -- clearly can say we spent this much money internally on something, then we might 9 10 try to apportion internal expenses to it. But to be honest, that's really hard. 11 12 So earlier I think you said that Ο. 13 sometimes you do -- Unified does IPRs 14 in-house, correct? 15 Α. Yes. 16 Ο. How does Unified apportion the 17 costs for an IPR and show that to its 18 members when it does an IPR in-house? 19 Some of those numbers will be Α. 20 really low. It will only be 21 whatever it is that will be spent in terms

1	Page 9 of expert fees and others and filing fees	5
2	and everything on an IPR. So those numbers	
3	would be low compared to the amount we've	
4	spent on something where, just for bandwidth	
5	reasons or whatever reason it was, we had to	
6	hire a firm. And some firms are way more	
7	expensive than other firms, so, you know,	
8	whatever. Whatever the numbers are, that's	
9	what numbers go on the list.	
10	Q. So you don't try and include	
11	overhead or your in-house attorneys' costs	
12	in that IPR costs; is that correct?	
13	A. Like I said earlier, if there's a	
14	way for us to kind of know, hey, we spent a	
15	bunch of money on something because we	
16	either had to do crazy amounts of prior art	
17	searching or something else that we if we	
18	can identify like, hey, we spent a bunch of	
19	time and energy in-house on something and we	
20	feel like we can actually, without wasting	
21	all of our time tracking accounting,	

1	Page 96 apportion something that's kind of internal
2	on G&A running the company to an IPR, then
3	we would do it if we could, but if we can't,
4	we don't do it. So sometimes there's a
5	little bit of like, I guess, estimates
6	around, hey, this is the cost of an IPR to
7	us and sometimes that will include if a
8	particular patent costs us a little bit
9	more.
10	And this is kind of like great
11	information for benchmarking. And, you
12	know, we always thought companies would find
13	it very interesting, partly because we do so
14	many IPRs, that this would be data that
15	would be valuable to people to benchmark if
16	they were going to be doing their own IPRs.
17	Q. So each individual IPR in the
18	zone that the member is part of, the cost of
19	that is given and then is there a cost given
20	for the IPRs in which that member was
21	involved in litigation?

1	A. I guess I don't understand your	Page 97
2	question. All of the IPRs that met the zone	
3	definition would be included on the list	
4	regardless of whether or not that member was	
5	in litigation or not.	
6	Q. Do you in any way explain to	
7	Samsung or other members which of those IPRs	
8	involved that member?	
9	A. No. I mean, we're not going to	
10	go through kind of which IPRs are specific	
11	to their litigations or not. That is I	
12	mean, that's not what the conversation is	
13	about.	
14	Q. So what information does giving	
15	the specific IPR or for each individual IPR	
16	cost give to Samsung? So you'll give a	
17	number what's the general range for the	
18	IPR cost that you would tell Samsung?	
19	A. I mean, I don't know. Any if	
20	an IPR has just been filed, then the only	
21	cost would be the filing fee, the expert	

	·
1	Page 98 fees, prior art search fees, librarian fees
2	or depends on like the nonpatent literature,
3	like, you know, like that would be just
4	you know, it's up to that point. Like we
5	create the presentation at a point in time.
6	We look at the cost of what we think has
7	been spent on that IPR. We include it.
8	Now, if an IPR is really old,
9	it's been going on in the zone for a year
10	and a half, then that number could be the
11	full cost of the IPR all the way through a
12	final written decision or even an appeal.
13	Like the numbers, if they add up over time,
14	will look like, you know, the fully loaded
15	cost of taking an IPR all the way through to
16	conclusion.
17	Q. And I don't need specific
18	numbers. I'm just trying to get so
19	you'll give them an early stage, say, it
20	will be 50 grand and late stage, it will be
21	300 grand. Is that a kind of fair range
I	

Page 99 1 that the individual IPR costs will be in? 2 don't need specifics. I'm just trying to get an idea of what the range of these 3 individual numbers that you're giving to 4 them look like. 5 6 Α. I mean, it doesn't -- whatever 7 the number is, it is. I mean, there have been IPRs that have been over 8 spent on it because it just happened to go all the 10 way through appeal and there was lots of 11 complications or issues or -- I don't know. It could also be that we handled it 12 13 completely in-house and had nothing and it 14 could have been just, you know, whatever, 15 for -- I don't know like -- I mean, 16 whatever the numbers are for the amount that 17 we believe we've kind of spent on that IPR, 18 at the moment that presentation is created, 19 we just slap them in there. 20 This is not -- there's no thought 21 process that goes into it. There's just

Page 100 1 what the numbers are at that particular 2 moment in time. Whatever they are, they just go on the presentation. 3 4 Q. So what's the least amount 5 Unified's ever spent on an IPR? You said Is that about right? 6 7 I don't know. I mean, I think --8 I don't know. I mean, that would kind of be the minimum is the cost of getting on file. 9 I don't know if we've ever filed an IPR 10 11 without an expert declaration, but it's possible. I don't recall anymore. I think 12 13 we're up to 170 or so. 14 So at this point, we're way 15 beyond my memory on the individual IPRs, but 16 that would be kind of the bare minimum that 17 you possibly could do it. 18 And what's the most Unified's 0. 19 ever spent? 20 I'm not sure I know that either. Α. 21 But I believe we have spent over

1	Page 101 an individual IPR through appeal and
2	otherwise. I think that's probably in the
3	accurate range.
4	Q. So for cases that actually go to
5	a final decision, I guess when you give
6	these costs, do you tell Samsung where the
7	case is and, you know, kind of why the
8	numbers are where they are?
9	So, example, you just said, you
10	know, it's the beginning of a case and so
11	we've just done a filing fee and maybe an
12	expert and that's cost us X amount and then
13	here's 10 other ones that we have in the
14	zone and they're all they've all gone to
15	final decision this year. Do you include
16	that information with each cost breakdown?
17	A. No.
18	Q. So literally you're just giving
19	an IPR number and how much money you've
20	spent, like a spreadsheet of kind of each
21	one of those each number; is that right?

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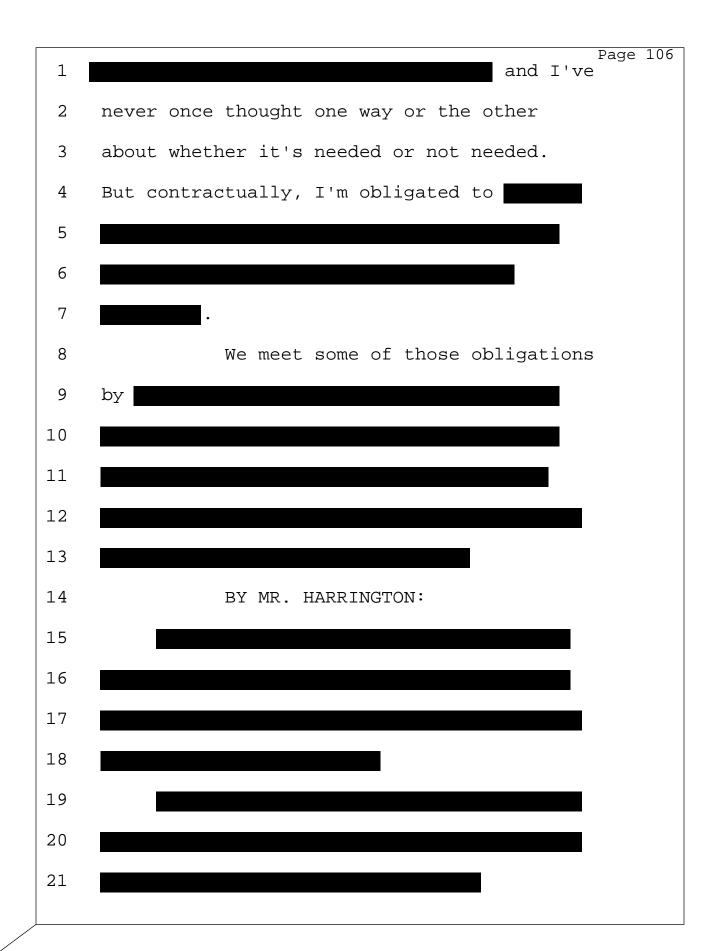
102

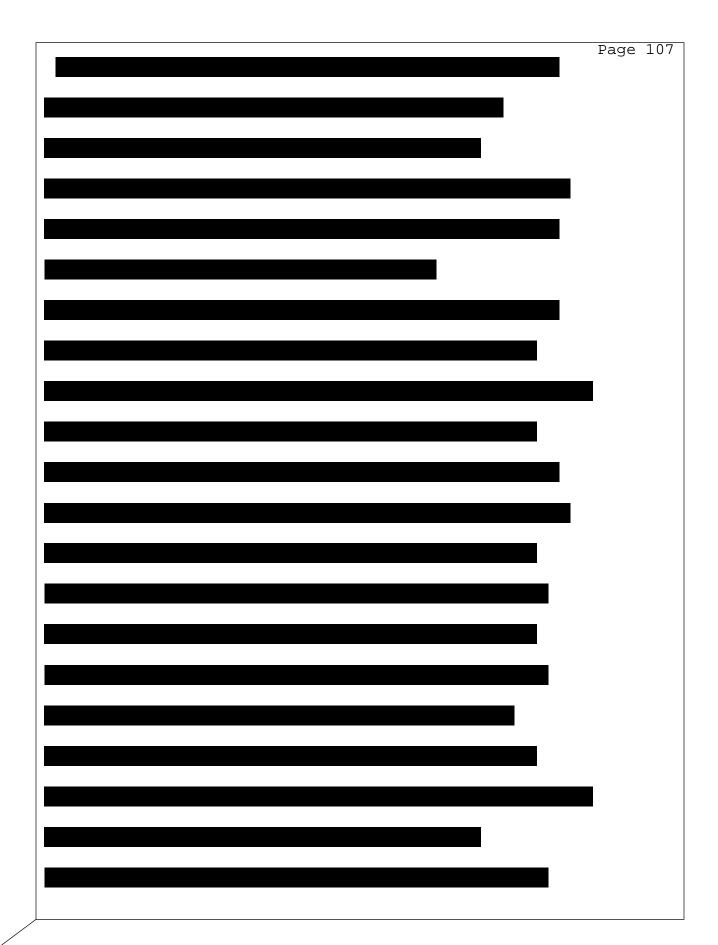
1	Page 102 A. Yes. So it will just
2	literally we're talking about these
3	numbers, it's literally just a chart that's
4	got it's typically just the name of the
5	NPE because patent numbers are too difficult
6	to memorize. So it's the name of the patent
7	owner and the amount that we have spent to
8	date on that. There's no status information
9	or anything related to that like that
10	number is just like here's what we've spent
11	to date. We are almost always like talking
12	about like the zone as a whole, like here's
13	what has happened in the zone
14	Q. So the number you usually discuss
15	with Samsung is the we've spent X million
16	dollars on the zone or how the larger
17	number that's all of the IPRs combined; is
18	that right?
19	A. Like we summarize that number.
20	We summarize that number for every single
21	zone and presentation that we create.

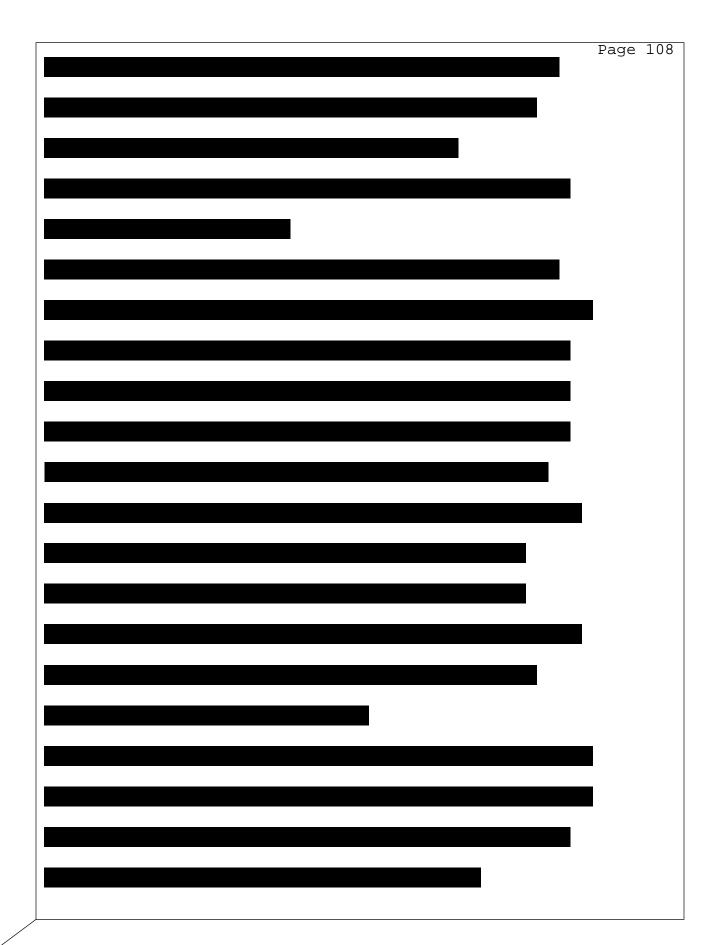
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Page 103
                So for Samsung, when did you do
 1
          0.
 2
     the presentation for Samsung last?
                We're actually in a -- the most
 3
 4
     recent one is from the end of last year. So
     we're to be meeting with them and presenting
 5
 6
     to them in a few weeks.
 7
                Do you remember what the number
 8
     was for how much Unified spent for the zones
     that Samsung is a member of last year?
 9
10
          Α.
                No.
                Do you have a rough estimate?
11
          Ο.
12
                The content zone typically has
          Α.
13
14
15
16
          0.
                And it's a couple -- it's about,
17
     approximately -- I mean, it's
18
19
          Α.
20
                In that approximate range? How
          Q.
21
     varied is that number that you present to
```

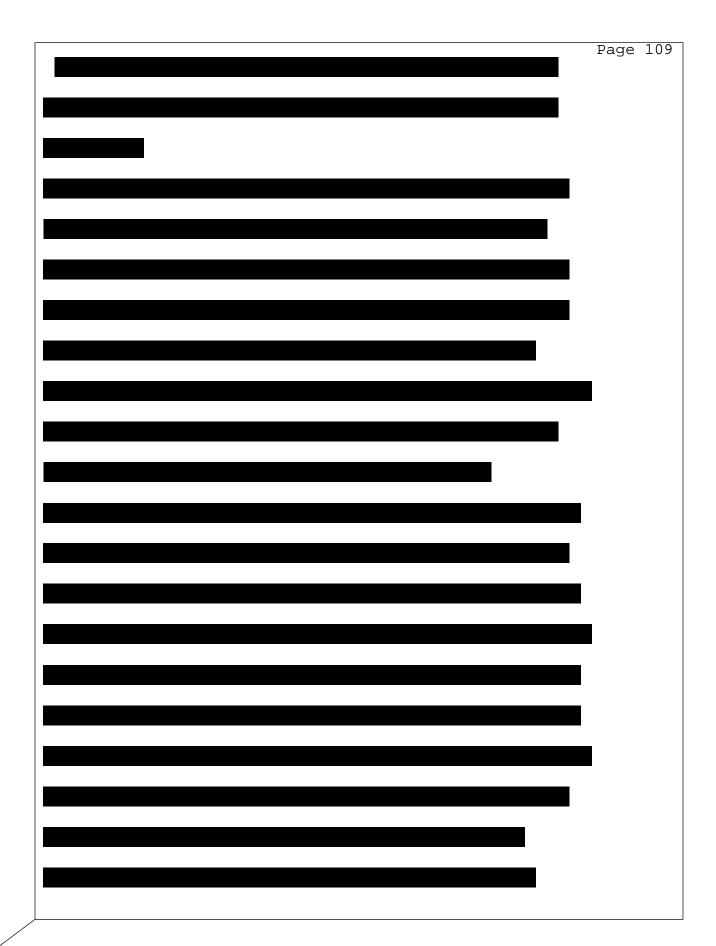
	OCCODET 15, 2019
1	Page 104 Samsung for each year? Do you tell Samsung
2	that number's gone up by 10 percent or that
3	number's gone down by 10 percent?
4	Do you do comparisons year to
5	year?
6	A. No.
7	Q. Do you know how much variability
8	there is in that number since Samsung's been
9	a member?
10	A. I have no idea. I mean, I can
11	tell you that I know it's been going up
12	because we've been growing. So like more
13	people participate in a zone, then the zone
14	has more resources to do more work. So
15	that's not what it did last year. I don't
16	know what high-level number I don't
17	know what it did this year off the top of my
18	head. Like this is it has been growing
19	up just because we've been growing over the
20	years.
21	Q. Do you tell the members what

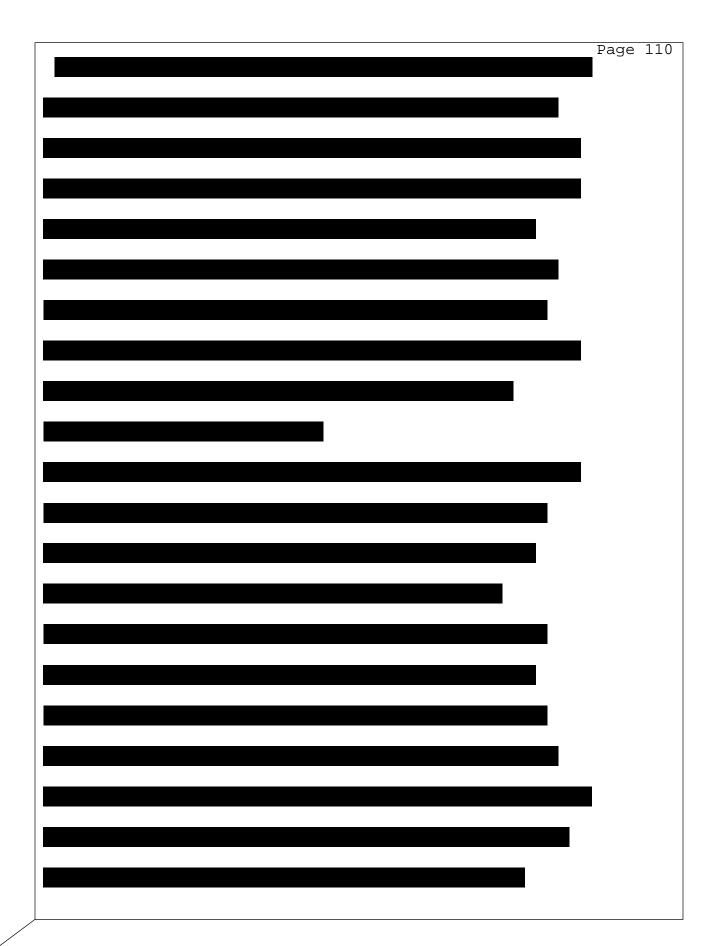
```
Page 105
 1
     percentage of their subscription fees are
 2
     going to IPRs?
 3
          Α.
                Nope.
 4
          Ο.
                So all they have is just an
     overall -- they have each individual IPR and
 5
 6
     the overall IPRs as a total, but they don't
     know what percentage that is of the overall
 7
 8
     revenue in that particular zone?
 9
          Α.
                No.
10
                So what's the purpose of telling
          Q.
11
     them all these numbers? Like how does that
12
     sell them on the new membership?
13
                            Object to the form.
                MR. FAWZY:
14
                THE WITNESS: I was just going to
15
     say, like I don't -- I know why we put it in
     there and that's because when I first
16
17
     started the company, I thought it was a good
18
     idea to have a level of transparency.
19
                So if you look in our membership
20
     agreement, you will find in there
21
```











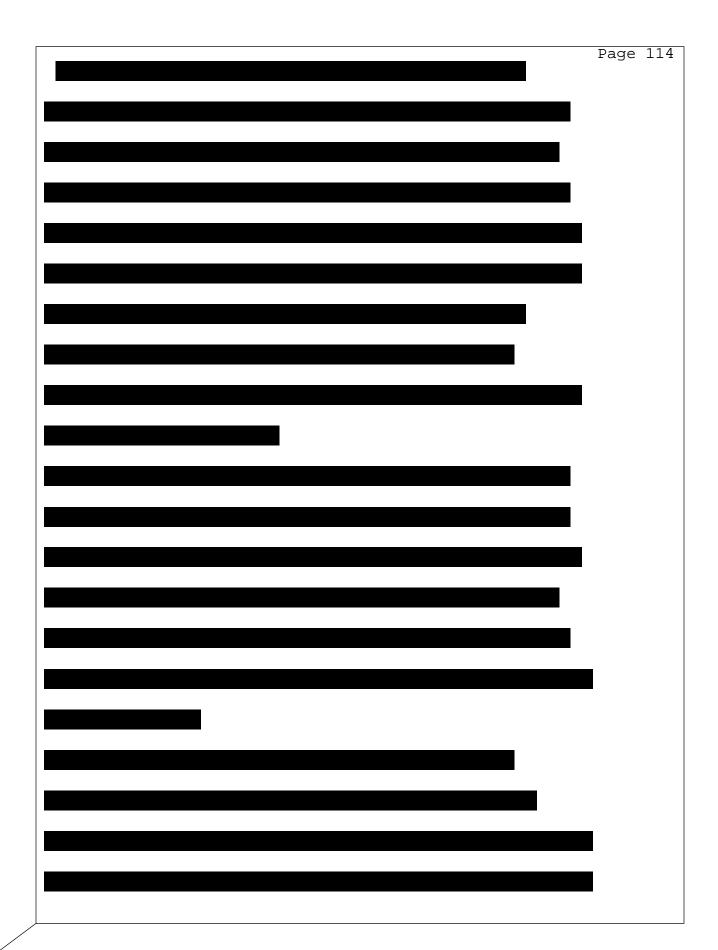
Page 111 13 Q. Can you go to Exhibit 3, the membership agreement? 14 MR. FAWZY: And any time you feel 15 like taking a break. 16 MR. HARRINGTON: This is a good 17 breaking point if you guys want to take a 18 quick one. 19 20 MR. FAWZY: If it's okay with 21 you.

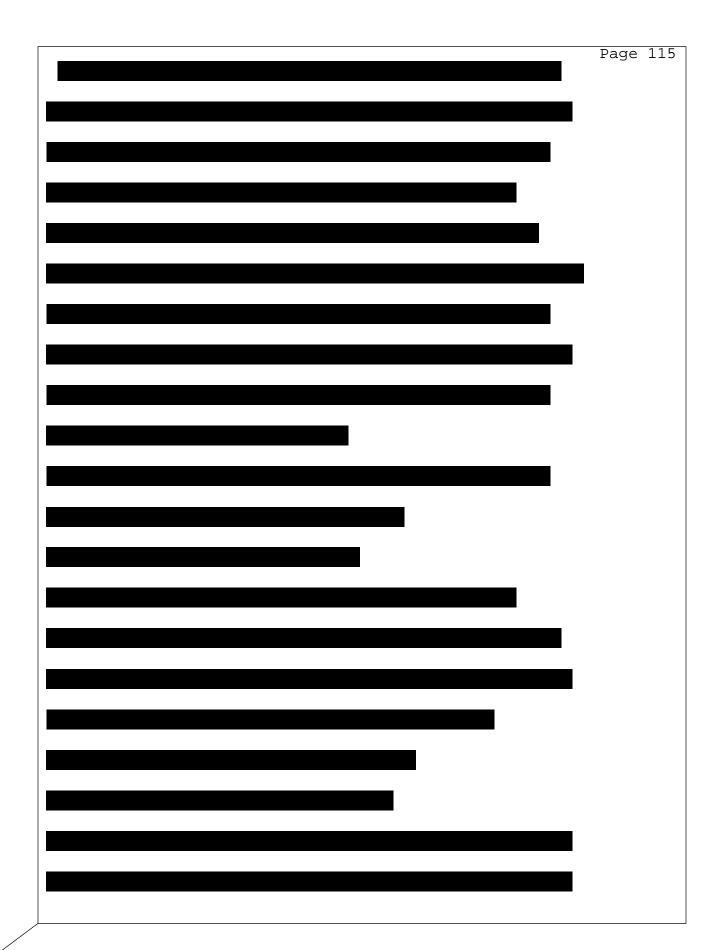
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Page 112
 1
                MR. HARRINGTON: Yes, it's fine
 2
     with me.
                (Brief Recess.)
 3
 4
                BY MR. HARRINGTON:
 5
          0.
                Earlier we were talking about
 6
     kind of the individual IPR costs. Do you
     have an idea of what the average IPR cost is
 7
 8
     for a case that goes all the way through to
     final decision is for Unified?
 9
10
                All the way through to final
11
     written decision or appeal?
12
                Final written decision.
          Ο.
13
                That's probably close to
          Α.
     is my quess, it goes all the way to
14
15
     decision.
16
                And you said through appeal.
17
     Does Unified -- how many appeals has Unified
18
     done?
                I don't know. Half a dozen
19
20
     maybe. Off the top of my head, I don't know
21
     exactly. A handful.
```

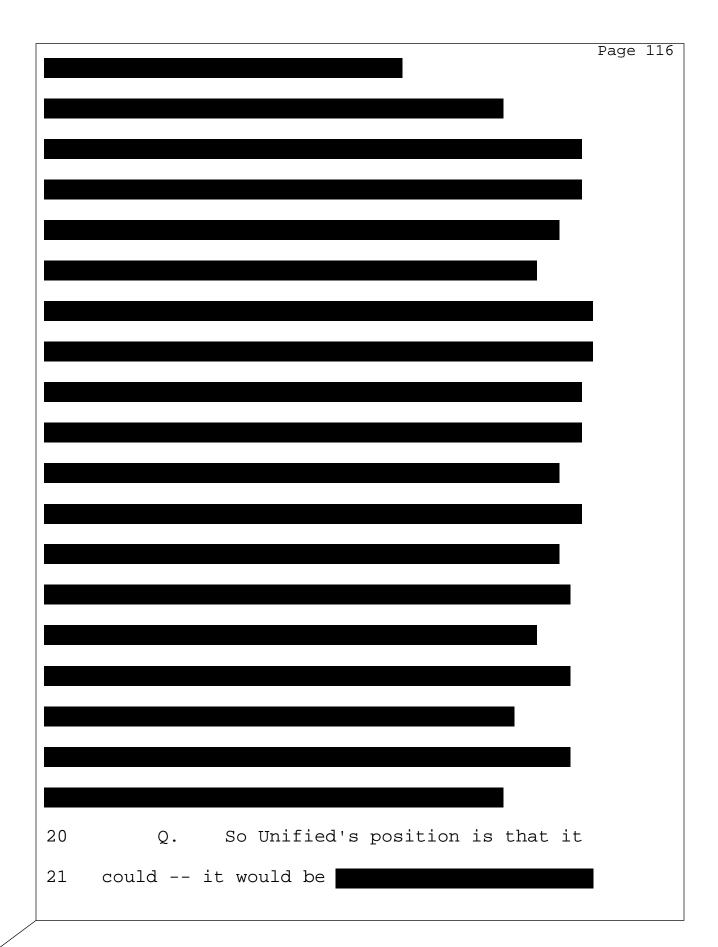
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	00000001 13, 2013
1	Q. Let's go to the membership
2	agreement.
3	A. Okay.
4	Q. Is there anything in this
5	agreement that prevents Samsung from
6	contacting Unified?
7	A. There is I mean, there's
8	nothing in here that prevents them from
9	doing that. Contacting Unified is perfectly
10	fine in our opinion.
11	Q. Is there anything in this
12	agreement that prevents Samsung from
13	discussing IPRs with Unified?
14	A. I don't think there's anything in
15	here that prevents Samsung from calling and
16	asking about an IPR.
17	Q. Is there anything in this
18	agreement that prevents Samsung from making
19	requests concerning a particular IPR?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Where is that?







	2 115
1	Page 117 to reduce NPE litigation in a zone to not
2	file any IPRs on behalf of a particular zone
3	in a given year?
4	A. Probably, yes. I mean, our point
5	is that we think that the full scope of
6	everything we do is what generates our
7	deterrence. In our own decision-making
8	authority, we also think that filing IPRs is
9	a particularly beneficial one, like we get
10	the most bang for our buck in terms of
11	generating a deterrence by for the zone
12	by using IPRs.
13	But we could file ex parte
14	re-examinations. We could do prior art
15	search and publish it against individual
16	patent owners. We have a program we call
17	patrol, which allows us to put patents up on
18	a platform and have people submit prior art
19	as a for an award.
20	Like there's lots of things that
21	we can do. Filing IPRs is one of the most

Page 118 1 expensive, but we don't necessarily believe 2 that it's the only thing that we do that 3 helps generate a deterrence for a zone and 4 so it's the full scope of what we do is what 5 we think -- you know, it's our reputation. It's our position. It's everything about 6 7 what we do that we think is valuable for the 8 creation of deterrence for the zone. when it comes to filing IPRs, we personally 10 believe that they're effective in showing 11 that the use of bad patents can 12 ultimately -- it's a big function of how we 13 deter that activity. 14 Q.

Page 119 15 Q. You said that IPRs are one of the most effective ways to generate deterrence; 16 is that right? 17 It's our opinion that we think 18 that -- I mean, the thing that we get from 19 20 an IPR is to show that a patent should never have issued in the first place and it was a 21

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1	Page 120 bad patent.
2	And IPRs give us a means in which
3	to show that to not just the NPE that we've
4	filed the IPR against, but that lots of the
5	other either institutional NPEs, companies
6	that already exist, either patent owners or
7	individual inventors and everyone, that,
8	hey, we want everyone to see when bad
9	patents are used in a zone.
10	And then those patents are
11	identified as invalid because we took action
12	and showed that to the world through an IPR.
13	So we think that is a tool that does that.
14	There are other things you could do. You
15	could publish prior art or even publish
16	prior art along with claim charts and a
17	whole huge analysis for and there's lots
18	of things you can do. But one of the things
19	that we've decided is that we think filing
20	IPRs accomplishes those things and some
21	more.

	0000001 13, 2019
1	Page 121 Q. Has the publishing prior art
2	method ever been shown to be an effective
3	deterrent in any way in any particular
4	instance?
5	A. We think so.
6	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Objection
7	to form and vague.
8	THE WITNESS: I mean, we think
9	so.
10	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
11	Q. And what was the evidence that
12	that was a deterrent?
13	A. I'm not necessarily saying that
14	it was evidence, but we think so.
15	Q. What's that based on?
16	A. I don't think patent owners are
17	interested in seeing their patents put up on
18	a platform to have everyone take a crack at
19	seeing if there's prior art against them. I
20	think that's not something that patent
21	owners want to see because I think lots of
1	, and the second se

1	Page 122 them we then take that prior art, we look
2	at it and if we think some of it's good,
3	then we pay to submit a reward. But we
4	didn't turn around and publish that to the
5	world.
6	So in terms of this one control
7	platform, we have the prior the crowd
8	source kind of prior art solution. We do
9	think that putting prior art out there in
10	the public domain is something that future
11	defendants who might be you know, have
12	this patent asserted against them are going
13	to be able to look at and use. So we do
14	think that it ultimately generates that
15	deterrence.
16	Q. Has that ever resulted in an
17	invalidated patent?
18	A. I don't know. I mean, we put the
19	prior art out there. I don't know who has
20	looked at it and who has not. But if we've
21	turned over something and a patent owner

1	Page 123 actually looked at it and found a piece of
2	prior art that covered their own patent, I
3	would hope they took that as an opportunity
4	to not assert a patent that that piece of
5	prior art has shown to be potentially
6	invalid. That's just as likely as others
7	using it.
8	Q. But as far as you're aware, no
9	one has actually ever invalidated a patent
10	based on the crowd sourcing method?
11	A. Not to my knowledge. I
12	haven't we haven't I'm not sure we
13	ever even looked.
14	Q. How many IPRs has Unified filed?
15	A. I think we have filed 170 or so.
16	We're in that ballpark.
17	Q. And what percentage of that 170
18	have settled?
19	A. I think less than a third.
20	Q. More than a quarter?
21	A. How many is a quarter?

	OCCODET 15, 2019
1	Page 124 Q. I'm just trying to get a
2	A. No, I know I I can't do the
3	math that fast. I would say probably
4	between 20 and 40.
5	Q. Twenty and 40 percent or 20 and
6	40
7	A. No, 20 total. Between 20 and 40.
8	Q. Of 170, between 20 and 40 have
9	settled?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. That's fine. How many of the 170
12	resulted in a final decision on which the
13	patents were invalidated? Totally,
14	completely invalidated?
15	A. I don't know the stats off the
16	top of my head.
17	Q. Is that something that's on
18	Unified's portal?
19	A. I mean, these like if you get
20	into I mean, these can be generated from
21	either our own portal or other third-party

1	Page 125 portals. You just type in like success
2	rate, identify the petitioner and there are
3	tools out there. We don't always agree with
4	exactly how they calculate success, but like
5	these are all this is all public
6	information.
7	Q. Do you have any idea of the
8	number of patents just roughly well, so
9	does Unified keep track of a win rate?
10	A. We do. We do keep track of like
11	a what we call kind of a success rate.
12	Q. And what is Unified's what is
13	the number for their success rate?
14	A. Off the top of my head, I don't
15	know what it is right now from, like going
16	back to the beginning of time. I think we
17	were all pretty proud of, in 2018, we had
18	a what we would consider a success rate
19	of 85 percent. So that's we thought that
20	was a good number.
21	Q. And when you consider success

	120
1	Page 126 rate, does that mean that all claims and all
2	patents have been canceled?
3	A. No, because it's really
4	complicated to try and calculate success on
5	a claim-by-claim basis. So if we got
6	instituted, that would be success. It's
7	like a moment, like a snapshot in time. So
8	if we got an institution decision in 2018
9	and it got instituted, then that would have
10	been a positive, would have been a success,
11	although that would be true even if we only
12	got instituted on one claim.
13	If we although that has
14	changed now with the SAS decision. So,
15	anyway, you get the point. If we get
16	instituted, that's a positive. If we get a
17	final written decision where we cancel the
18	claim, that's a positive as opposed to a
19	negative. I mean, could be true even if we
20	got one claim canceled and all the others
21	survived, it's still true that we consider

1	Page 127 it positive.
2	Then if an IPR were to settle,
3	then we would consider that a positive.
4	Basically anything that happens where we
5	feel like we are creating a deterrence, we
6	would consider that to be positive. And
7	then the other category here would be either
8	we lost at final written decision or we lost
9	an institution decision. Both of those
10	would be negative outcomes where we you
11	know, those don't generate deterrence. And
12	that would be how we calculate kind of
13	success rate in 2018.
14	Q. So can you think of a better way
15	of generating deterrence than filing IPRs
16	
17	A. Well, we don't generate
18	deterrence for Unified's members. We
19	generate deterrence for the zone. So
20	
	Q. I'll start over. Is there a
21	better way of generating deterrence for a

	·	120
1	Page zone than filing IPRs?	т28
2	A. I guess it's possible. I mean,	
3	we've been trying to and we're constantly	
4	looking at new ways to do what we do. I	
5	mean, this is an ongoing effort, so this	
6	IPRs are one tool that we use. It's not the	
7	only tool that we use.	
8	Is it the it's kind of the	
9	most expensive one, so like if it sucks up	
10	like a disproportionately large amount of	
11	our activity goes to or revenue I guess	
12	goes to IPR activity as opposed to the other	
13	things that we consider in the zone, but	
14	and we do think it's the most effective at	
15	kind of showing that a patent should never	
16	have issued in the first place.	
17	But, I mean, like I said, if	
18	people would take the fact that we've found	
19	IPR sorry that we found prior art	
20	seriously and that we would maybe publish	
21	that kind of information and everyone would	

	·
1	Page 129 take advantage of it, that might be, you
2	know, equally influential in the future.
3	Just right now, it feels like the
4	only time you can ever get someone to
5	acknowledge a bad patent is if you take it
6	all the way to, you know, either a district
7	court litigation where someone shows that a
8	patent is invalid or you get the PTAB to do
9	it. But my experience has been over the
10	years that other than one of those two
11	things happening, invalidity is something
12	that patent owners kind of refuse to kind of
13	look at and take seriously.
14	Q. So as you sit here today, do you
15	think that filing IPRs is the best strategy
16	for Unified to deter NPEs for a particular
17	zone?
18	A. As of today, it is one part of
19	the overall strategy and I think it is one
20	of the most important things that we do as
21	an overall process of creating deterrence

	0000001 13, 2013 130
1	for our zones.
2	Q. How does Unified know that its
3	members are satisfied?
4	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Calls for
5	speculation.
6	THE WITNESS: Yeah. I was just
7	going to say, like I don't know that they
8	are satisfied. I know that they have
9	renewed and so by that that I think is a
10	good thing, that we are generating
11	deterrence for zone and we continue to get
12	paid to generate deterrence for the zone.
13	But in terms of like whether or
14	not they're satisfied or not, I think that's
15	something you'd have to ask them.
16	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
17	Q. Have any Unified members ever not
18	renewed their membership?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Who? You don't have to list all
21	of them. Give me an example.

Page 131 1 So off the top of my head, Yeah. Α. 2 is a company that was once a member 3 and is not and we hope some day comes back. 4 Why did tell you that Q. 5 they were not renewing? 6 Α. They had budget issues and said 7 that -- I think they had a -- either a new GC or someone, you know, kind of changed at 8 the top. And it's my understanding that the 9 budget was basically completely wiped out 10 11 and everyone had to redo their budgets and 12 they needed to identify what they were going 13 to -- they had reduced budgets. 14 So everything that was being 15 spent got all wiped out and the total amount 16 of what they were allowed to spend in their 17 departments was reduced from where it was 18 before and then they needed to see if they 19 could find budget. 20 And it's my understanding that 21 despite working really hard to try and stay

Page 132 1 a member, there just wasn't a budget to 2 remain a member of Unified. 3 As part of that process, did Ο. 4 Unified go do a pitch and explain kind of the value it was adding to 5 Sure we did, yeah. 6 Α. 7 What was the main pitch that Ο. 8 Unified made to The main pitch was we think that 9 Α. it's a good thing to be working and paying 10 us to protect the key technology areas and 11 12 this is something that we think ultimately 13 benefits the zone. This is the same pitch 14 that every trade association makes to a 15 company that asks them to continue to 16 participate, that, listen, in the long run, 17 if you participate, then we're going to have 18 a benefit for the technology and, you know, all boats rise with the tide. 19 20 So that's the pitch we would have 21 made to that it made sense for them

Page 133 to participate, because we wanted to create 1 2 the deterrence for the zones that they had 3 been participating in. 4 Q. So you didn't make a business 5 case for like here's how you're 6 going to make extra money or anything like that? 7 8 Α. No. There's not a particularized 9 0. showing as to why this would be beneficial 10 11 to 12 Α. No. 13 Have you ever made it a business Q. 14 case to anybody when they've dropped out, 15 said, look here, here's how we're saving you 16 money? 17 Α. No. 18 Is there a business case to be 0. 19 made? 20 I mean, I guess we're making the Α. 21 same business case that every trade

1	Page 134 association makes, that, yeah, like
2	there's if we are successful in deterring
3	NPE activity from a zone, then everyone
4	within that zone is going to be able to save
5	because NPEs won't be targeting that
6	technology area and so there will be more
7	freedom to operate for every company that's
8	participating in the zone.
9	And, yeah, we make this is
10	just the same type of business case that is
11	made when you're trying to do something on
12	behalf of a technology area or an industry.
13	You make the business case, that all boats
14	will rise with the tide if ultimately we're
15	successful.
16	Q. Has Unified ever tried to make
17	that business case for a particular zone,
18	for example, say, you know, before
19	Unified the year before Unified, you
20	know, started its NPE practice, it you
21	know, this zone paid X million dollars in

1	Page 135 licensing fees to NPEs and the year after,
2	the zone paid, you know, 80 percent of that
3	number or something? Is there any kind of
4	business case like that that Unified's ever
5	tried to put on?
6	A. We wouldn't know those numbers in
7	any way. So like we I think one of the
8	premise that probably you might need to know
9	is that we explicitly tell our members that
10	we are not their attorneys and there is no
11	attorney-client relationship between us and
12	our membership. So we make that clear both
13	during our pitches and through everything
14	else. So companies don't share with us the
15	kind of information that you are
16	referencing.
17	And companies don't share with us
18	their settlement agreements or numbers or
19	licensing fees or like we're not on the
20	inside of the legal departments for these
21	companies in any way. We're not we don't

	7 105
1	Page 136 have any access to any of that kind of
2	information.
3	And even if we were to ask for
4	it, because we're not because we're not
5	a we don't have an attorney-client
6	relationship with anyone, we like no one
7	would share that with us. They don't share
8	their litigation strategies. They don't
9	share their settlement strategies. There's
10	no communication about anything between us
11	and them, about any particular litigation
12	they have or anything because everyone
13	you're a litigator. I mean, you don't waive
14	privilege on any of this. So companies know
15	that they're not going to waive privilege
16	because they don't know how far that waiver
17	may go.
18	So we make sure everyone is aware
19	of the structure of Unified and everyone
20	knows, hey, like if we talk about things,
21	then, like and I'm under getting deposed,

1	Page 137 I'm going to have to tell everyone what we
2	talked about. This is and you don't want
3	to waive privilege and have privilege go
4	someplace that you don't know where it's
5	going to go and we don't want you to do
6	that. We're going to for all of those
7	reasons, we are independent and we're not
8	going to be a part of any of those things.
9	So in order to maintain our
10	independence, we keep this all separate,
11	like this is part of what we want is to have
12	a third party that can go out, do the work
13	that we want to do and we don't want to get
14	involved in any way with what they've got
15	going on inside their legal department.
16	Q. Has Unified ever received any
17	other feedback from a member that's not
18	renewing aside from budgetary concerns?
19	A. Not to the best of my knowledge.
20	I mean, I'm trying to think back. There had
21	been a couple of companies who were

1	Page 138 purchased by others and so when it came time
2	for renewal, the decisionmaker had changed
3	and the original member no longer had the
4	authority to kind of remain a member.
5	But in that situation, it just
6	turned into, you know, we went and made a
7	pitch to the new, you know, owner and said,
8	hey, under those circumstances, the way
9	Unified works, the new company as a whole
10	needs to join Unified, not just like that
11	one piece.
12	So we have affiliate language in
13	our agreement, so like we kind of treat
14	companies as a whole. So we would have gone
15	to the new owners and tried to convince them
16	to join. And I know of a couple of
17	companies who ultimately did not join so
18	that those member were kind of no longer
19	members.
20	Q. So has any member ever told
21	Unified when they've been sued for patent
1	

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1	Page 139 infringement?
2	A. Sure. But we know that someone
3	has gotten sued because we got the docket
4	report the same day as you do. So like if
5	anyone every single litigation that
6	happens day in and day out every day, we are
7	aware of every single litigation that
8	happens.
9	So if we are talking to someone
10	about, you know, just industry information
11	and everything, I am certain we have had
12	conversations with members and nonmembers
13	because we're aware of the litigation that's
14	ongoing and I'm certain that litigation has
15	been a topic of, hey, you've been sued.
16	Yeah, we've been sued.
17	I mean, obviously we look at
18	every single one of those to decide whether
19	or not we believe it's an NPE or not, as an
20	example, but that's you know, those
21	conversations of course happen.

	OCCODET 15, 2019
1	Page 140 Q. Has Samsung ever informed Unified
2	that it's been sued for patent infringement?
3	A. Off the top of my head, I don't
4	recall any conversation with Samsung about
5	any specific litigation.
6	Q. So Unified is monitoring the
7	patent filings. After a member gets sued
8	for patent infringement, does Unified
9	contact that member?
10	A. About the litigation?
11	Q. Just the fact that it's been sued
12	for any reason.
13	A. No.
14	Q. So why is Unified monitoring the
15	patent litigations?
16	A. Well, I mean, we monitor well,
17	in order to monitor NPE activity, you have
18	to monitor all litigation.
19	Q. And why does that matter? What
20	does NPE activity have to do with Unified's
21	business?

	October 15, 2019 14.	Τ
1	Page 14: A. Say that again.	1
2	Q. What does NPE litigation have to	
3	do with Unified's business? I mean, you	
4	could have an NPE that sues just one company	
5	and that doesn't mean anything about whether	
6	those are good patents or bad patents,	
7	right?	
8	A. I mean, we have what we call NPE	
9	zones. I guess I'll step back to the	
10	beginning. We have NPE zones. In order to	
11	know whether or not a patent fits one of	
12	those zones and if it's an NPE and if we	
13	consider it to be a threat to the zone and	
14	whether or not we think that by filing an	
15	IPR, as an example, would be a deterrent	
16	activity for the zone, in order to do any of	
17	all of that, we actually have to find that	
18	patent.	
19	So we will look at every single	
20	patent litigation that gets filed. We will	
21	also look to see whether or not those	
i		

1	Page 142 litigations are brought by NPEs. We will
2	also look to see whether or not those
3	patents will meet our zone definitions and,
4	if the litigation is NPE is an NPE
5	litigation and it meets a zone, then we will
6	start looking at that to see, hey, do we
7	think that patent is invalid and do we think
8	that there would be a deterrence value to us
9	taking action against it.
10	In order to do that analysis, you
11	have to look at the NPE litigation and in
12	order to look at NPE litigation, you've got
13	to look at all litigation.
14	Q. I guess that's my question is why
15	is it? I mean, there's plenty of NPEs that
16	don't file lawsuits and simply license
17	companies, correct?
18	A. That's true.
19	Q. So what does litigation have to
20	do I mean, you could follow, you know,
21	assignment records and kind of figure out

	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
1	Page 143 who has been assigned large quantities of
2	patents and
3	A. Sure.
4	Q kind of figure out IPRs based
5	on that. Why do you need litigation records
6	in order to do that?
7	A. We've done some of that.
8	Q. So I don't understand why would
9	you need why wouldn't you just base
10	everything on that? Why not base everything
11	on assignment records?
12	A. Well, that would make up a very
13	small amount of all of the NPE activity. I
14	mean, like
15	Q. Well, how do you know that?
16	A. Well, it's our opinion of it is
17	we looked to see there's lots of litigation
18	going on and including some of these NPEs
19	that may or may not have ongoing litigation.
20	Some of them do and we would spot those
21	litigations by monitoring litigation.

	OCCODET 15, 2019
1	Page 144 We also watch for I mean, like
2	when we say we monitor, it's not just
3	litigation. We also monitor for assignment
4	records. So as an example, if IV sells
5	anything today, and they're selling lots of
6	stuff, we love to see that as, okay, they've
7	sold somebody, who did it go to, is that
8	going to go to an NPE and try to be
9	monetized, like as an example of what you're
10	saying. All of that activity goes into a
11	bucket.
12	I didn't say that we only look at
13	NPE litigation. We look at all of
14	everything that we can find to get a
15	complete or wholesome view of all NPE
16	activity and then from that, we will pick
17	and choose which patents we think, if we
18	were to take action again, would generate a
19	deterrence value for our zone.
20	Q. Are Unified members allowed to
21	tell Unified about the specific claims of a

	7.45
1	Page 145 patent that are being asserted against them?
2	A. We don't have conversations about
3	litigation to find out which claims are
4	being asserted or not. And so this would be
5	something that we don't have that
6	conversation at all.
7	Q. How does Unified know which
8	claims to file suit on, file an IPR on?
9	MR. FAWZY: Just I don't think
10	you're going into this, but just object on
11	the basis of privilege. But to the extent
12	you can speak generally without revealing
13	privileged info, please do.
14	THE WITNESS: So the analysis for
15	any one patent and specifically what we did
16	there, we would consider that, I guess, to
17	be privileged here, but we tend to try and
18	file IPRs on as many claims as we have prior
19	art to cover. So we don't pick and choose
20	our claims based on which companies have
21	seen claims asserted against them. We don't

Page 146 have that information. That's not something 1 2 that we will always know. BY MR. HARRINGTON: 3 4 Has a company ever -- Unified Q. member ever shared infringement contentions 5 with Unified? 6 7 No. We've never received Α. 8 infringement contentions from a member. Q. I think earlier you said about 9 10 of Unified's revenue goes to outside 11 counsel and other IPR-related expenses, outside expenses? 12 13 Yeah. I mean, it might be a Α. little bit less than that. I don't know. 14 15 Q. Does that number vary per year? 16 Α. Sure. And we are trying to bring 17 that number down so that we can be more 18 profitable, right? But not necessarily by 19 doing less or more work, but just by, you 20 know, being efficient with our revenue that 21 either hiring attorneys who do good work,

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Page 147
 1
     but don't charge us as much or doing some of
 2
     that work in-house or there's any number of
     ways in which we might make changes to our
 3
 4
     expenses for how we do the work that we do.
 5
                Does that kind of attempt to
          Ο.
 6
     lower its costs run into conflict with the
 7
     provision in the contract that requires
 8
     Unified to
 9
10
          Α.
                I don't think so.
11
                So if Unified said, hey, we think
          0.
12
     it's
                                  just to not
13
     file any IPRs, you think you would still be
14
     in -- and not do
15
      do you think that's a fair assessment
16
     to make?
17
                MR. FAWZY: Objection.
18
     Improperly laid hypothetical.
19
                THE WITNESS: Yeah. I mean, I'm
     not sure -- I mean, if you -- there's a
20
21
     bunch of things on that list, right? So, I
```

Page 148 1 mean, we are hired to go out and try and 2 create a deterrence for our zone, but we have kind of sole control over how we choose 3 4 to do that and that's -- I mean, that's what 5 our agreement basically says. 6 BY MR. HARRINGTON: 7 Do Unified's members know 0. 8 Unified's profit percentage? 9 Α. No. How does Unified determine what 10 Q. 11 fees its members are going to pay? 12 Α. So our NPE zones, we have a fee 13 schedule that's in our membership agreement. 14 Ο. On 15 Α. As you can see in 16 So, yeah, in the context of a company, you 17 would take their kind of top line revenue, 18 you would plug it into the equation and then 19 that would kind of generate a fee for a per 20 zone amount. 21 Q. How many of Unified's members are

1	Page 149
	in the top category, the
2	
3	A. I think that you know,
4	companies that make over Maybe
5	a handful.
6	Q. Unified has is it like 200
7	members, somewhere around there?
8	A. So we have companies that pay
9	nothing to participate. So those are
10	companies that make under 20 million in
11	revenue, so they get into all of our zones.
12	So all of those companies are participating
13	in our zones. And then those companies that
14	make over 20 million in revenue, they would
15	be, you know
16	Q. Where are you getting 20 million?
17	A. So this agreement is for paying
18	members. So this agreement is the agreement
19	that companies sign when they make over 20
20	million in revenue.
21	Q. Okay.

```
Page 150
                If you make under 20 million in
 1
          Α.
 2
     revenue, you would be signing up on a
 3
     reduced version of this and, you know, they
 4
     basically get to be members, but they --
 5
                How many of those members are
          Ο.
 6
     there?
 7
                So that's like , somewhere in
 8
     that ballpark.
 9
                And how many paying members are
          Q.
10
     there?
11
                There are like . One of those
          Α.
12
     paying members is like a trade association,
13
     which is CableLabs and
14
15
16
                So kind of depends on like how
17
     you -- if you count all of the
18
              as individual members, you get
19
          . If you count them as one, then
     like
20
     you get like , somewhere in that ballpark.
21
     This is rough, but that's the right idea.
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Page 151
 1
                For the nonpaying members, do
          Ο.
 2
     they get the yearly annual report and the
     breakdown of IPR costs and all of that that
 3
 4
     you were describing for Samsung?
                They do not.
 5
          Α.
 6
          Q.
                So they're just -- they get the
     benefit of the
 7
                                       and some of
 8
     the other activities, but they don't get the
     full --
 9
10
          Α.
                They don't pay anything? So --
                -- the full , all of those
11
          Ο.
12
     obligations that Unified takes on, they
13
     don't get all of those obligations?
14
                Everything that is on there, we
          Α.
15
     don't obligate ourselves to generate a
16
     report, but we do meet most of that stuff
17
     through -- most of what's on there we
18
     actually generate through public
19
     information, too, and we just publish that
20
     stuff to our portal. But the obligation for
21
```

```
Page 152
 1
 2
                But you have obligated yourself
          Q.
                           to file
 3
     to do
 4
     IPRs on behalf of those companies?
 5
                MR. FAWZY: Object to the form.
                THE WITNESS: Yeah. We don't
 6
7
    have an obligation with anyone to file IPRs
8
     on behalf of the zone.
9
                BY MR. HARRINGTON:
10
                I just said the exact words,
         Q.
11
    which is
12
     to -- and then one of the things you have to
13
    do is to file IPRs?
14
         Α.
                So --
15
                MR. FAWZY: Object to the form of
16
     that question.
17
                THE WITNESS: Yeah --
18
                BY MR. HARRINGTON:
19
                Take all the contract language
          Q.
20
     and say whatever you have a
21
                     requirement to do, which I
```

	Page 153
1	get that you're saying that may mean
2	nothing, but you have a contractual
3	obligation to do
4	, correct?
5	MR. FAWZY: Object to the form
6	again.
7	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
8	Q. Does Unified have a
9	to make
10	to do something for its
11	members for Unified or for Samsung?
12	A. Samsung has signed this agreement
13	and we have obligations under the agreement.
14	The agreement says what it says.
15	Q. Do the nonpaying members have
16	that same obligation that's set forth in
17	?
18	A. And this is what I was trying to
19	explain. I don't know exactly off the top
20	of my head what this agreement looks like
21	exactly for our smaller companies that

1	Page 154
1	they they pay us nothing and so we
2	don't like we need to this agreement
3	is different because obviously we don't get
4	paid. So that is something that you
5	know, the agreement is different. The exact
6	terms of that I don't recall off the top of
7	my head. That agreement hasn't been looked
8	at in five years, six years. I don't know.
9	Companies just sign up online by the way.
10	Q. Does Unified negotiate its
11	membership fee or is it a set membership
12	fee?
13	A. No, we will negotiate a
14	membership fee.
15	Q. Has any member ever asked for a
16	refund?
17	A. No.
18	Q. Has any member ever asked Unified
19	for a justification of its fees outside of
20	what it's contractually required to do?
21	A. I don't know what you mean by

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1	Page 155 justification, but we do the same kind of
2	renewal process with every single member and
3	go through the data.
4	Q. Does Unified solicit paying
5	members?
6	A. Do we make pitches to companies?
7	Q. That are already members. For
8	example, one thing that you said is that you
9	were pitching Samsung to be part of the SEP
10	group.
11	A. Sure. That would be in a
12	separate contract, but yes.
13	Q. What other kind of activities
14	like that pitch does Unified do to its
15	paying members?
16	A. So right now we have our kind of
17	standard essential patent zones that, you
18	know, we would love companies to sign up for
19	us to work on behalf of standard essential
20	technology areas.
21	And we also have what we're

	Page 156
1	calling the patent quality drive or
2	basically we've been pitching companies to
3	give us money so that we can kind of study
4	kind of the NPE landscape and what's going
5	on and the costs of NPE litigation and the
6	data around everything that's involved in
7	that. So those two things are the only
8	pitches other if you're talking about an
9	existing member, the only other pitches
10	besides the zone they're already in would be
11	to either join more zones or join an SEP
12	zone or to participate in our kind of patent
13	quality drive.
14	Q. Does Unified try and get Samsung
15	to sign up for additional zones?
16	A. Over the years, we've definitely
17	tried to get Samsung to sign up for more
18	zones.
19	Q. And how does that work? What's
20	the pitch?
21	A. The pitch is just like any other

1	Page 157 zone for either a new member or an existing
2	one, that if they care about another
3	technology that they would like to see us
4	working in, whether it's a brand-new zone
5	that's never been launched before or it's an
6	existing zone that we have that we would
7	like them to join as well, the pitch is the
8	same just like it would be if they weren't a
9	member at all.
10	Just like a trade association
11	would say, hey, you know, this is something
12	that is good for the technology area and if
13	we're successful, then all boats will rise
14	with the tide.
15	Q. Has Samsung ever complained about
16	a free rider effect of its membership?
17	A. Free rider is something that
18	comes up not with Samsung. I don't recall
19	ever talking with Samsung about free rider.
20	But free rider is something that actually I
21	hear more from like industry conversations

	150
1	Page 158 than ever talking to kind of members about
2	free riding issues, that it's more of
3	something that the industry likes to talk
4	about.
5	Everyone knows that there's a
6	free rider problem in the Unified Patents
7	model just like there is in every single
8	type of trade association type effort where
9	you're working on behalf of a technology
10	area or zone, there are going to be some
11	people who are going to both have the budget
12	and the interest in seeing that work done
13	and they are going to be willing to chip in
14	and pay for it. And there will be companies
15	who will either not have the budget or not
16	have the interest in paying for it.
17	I don't really consider those to
18	be anyway, this is the kind of free rider
19	type conversation and this is something that
20	doesn't really come up in the sense that
21	like everyone knows that Unified is never

Page 159 going to get 100 percent of every company 1 2 that is in a zone to participate. So it's 3 not really a topic. My experience with Samsung is 4 Q. they're very concerned with and is part 5 of the reason why Samsung is keeping their 6 7 membership confidential because they don't 8 to know about it? want 9 MR. FAWZY: Objection. Calls for 10 speculation. 11 THE WITNESS: I was going to say, 12 you're going to have to ask them why they 13 want to keep their membership agreement 14 confidential. 15 BY MR. HARRINGTON: 16 0. Were you involved with the 17 negotiation of the membership agreement? 18 Α. I was, yes. 19 Do you recall why they told you 0. they wanted to keep their membership 20 21 confidential?

	October 15, 2019	100
1	Page A. I do not recall them specifically	160
2	saying why they wanted to keep their	
3	membership confidential. But I can say that	
4	back then, they were not super early	
5	adopters, but they were relatively early	
6	adopters. And back then, everyone was, for	
7	the most part, keeping the vast majority	
8	of our membership was keeping their	
9	memberships confidential.	
10	And over time, that has relaxed	
11	some. So now we're in a situation where a	
12	lot of companies, you know, have not kept	
13	their membership confidential. So we're now	
14	at a point where the vast majority of the	
15	existing companies that are confidential are	
16	companies that signed up kind of early on	
17	and just haven't changed their position.	
18	Q. Aside from the cable company	
19	trade association that we discussed earlier,	
20	have other members signed up together?	
21	A. No.	

Page 161 1 So that's the only group that 0. 2 came together as a package for the membership? 3 4 Α. Well, I mean, I wouldn't say they came together. We pitched CableLabs on this 5 6 and they liked the idea. And so we 7 certainly have not talked to all the cable 8 companies. There's a lot of them. We've 9 never spoken to most of them. 10 Have you ever done a pitch to Q. 11 multiple companies at the same time? 12 example, and , say, hey, we're in 13 Korea, we'll just meet with both of you guys 14 at the same time? We have never met with and 15 Α. 16 Samsung together. 17 O. That was an example. Are there 18 other companies which you have pitched them 19 together? 20 The only thing I could say that Α. 21 maybe would qualify for that is, you know,

1	Page 162 I've pitched Unified to groups of companies
2	at conferences, said, hey, this is what we
3	do. If you've got any interest in
4	participation, you know, come see me after
5	the talk.
6	But in terms of organizing
7	pitches, I can't recall any situation where
8	more than one company pitched, other than
9	like talking to industry groups, right? I
10	mean, conferences and things like this. But
11	in terms of two companies getting together
12	and saying, hey, let's go talk to Unified
13	together, that has never happened.
14	Q. Does Unified have any written
15	policies?
16	A. We have an employee handbook.
17	Q. Do you have any policies about
18	under what conditions it will file an IPR?
19	A. No. We don't have like a written
20	policy on how we file IPRs.
21	Q. Does Unified have any written

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1	Page 163 policies about what information it will
2	receive and accept from its members?
3	A. We do not, no.
4	Q. Did anyone send you and you, I
5	mean Unified a copy of the American
6	Patents patents?
7	A. No.
8	Q. How many IPRs has Unified file
9	where a member has not been sued?
10	A. I think
11	Q. Let me just outside of the SEP
12	context.
13	A. Yeah. So I figured that's what
14	you meant. I think it's a couple dozen or
15	in that ballpark. I don't know the exact
16	number.
17	Q. And how were those patents
18	chosen? So based on the assignment records
19	and things like that?
20	MR. FAWZY: I'm going to object
21	on the basis of privilege.

	Page 164
1	THE WITNESS: So I think what I
2	can say without talking about the specifics
3	of any patent is that all of those would
4	have gone through the same process that all
5	of our patents kind of go through, which is
6	that when we look at a patent and we
7	identify it as being like meeting the zone
8	definition, then we take that and we start
9	looking at it from the perspective of if we
10	were to file an IPR on this particular
11	patent, would it generate a deterrence that
12	we think other NPEs of all various types
13	would see and would it generate that kind of
14	deterrence for us.
15	So all of our IPRs are not based
16	on whether or not a member has been sued or
17	not. It just also happens that we have
18	NPE or sorry, it so happens that we have
19	members, some of which are some of the
20	biggest companies in the world, and so if
21	you are going to be doing work for a zone,
1	

	333332 - 3, -3-2		
1	you are going to have kind of lots of	Page	165
2	overlap between the work we do on behalf of		
3	the zone and the fact that those patents		
4	will sometimes get used against some of the		
5	biggest companies of the world.		
6	And so the overlap is something		
7	that is a function of the fact that we		
8	happen to be working in technology areas		
9	that are really important and lots of		
10	companies sell products in. But when we		
11	look at whether or not we're going to file		
12	an IPR, our question is not, hey, someone's		
13	been sued.		
14	The reason is, is we have no way		
15	of knowing whether or not filing an IPR will		
16	actually have a positive impact on someone's	;	
17	litigation. Our claim constructions.		
18	You're a litigator. You know exactly how		
19	important claim constructions are to both		
20	infringement and validity. We don't know		
21	what our members' invalidity contentions		
I .			

1	Page 166 are. They would never share those with us
2	and we would never ask for them and so we
3	are completely separate and independent on
4	those.
5	We could very well be throwing a
6	hand grenade by putting a claim construction
7	out there into the public domain and have
8	the board choose a claim construction that
9	ends up being almost exactly the opposite to
10	the claim construction that a member has
11	chosen to navigate their both infringement
12	versus validity analysis. And you know as
13	well as I do how important and critical it
14	is to all litigation to have a claim
15	construction that meets both of those.
16	Like we don't know what our
17	members' claim construction strategies are
18	either on infringement or on validity.
19	We're completely in the dark. The idea of
20	us being able to pick a patent, whether it's
21	been in litigation with a member or not in

0000DC1 13, 2015
Page 167 litigation with a member, the idea and as
you correctly pointed out earlier, there are
probably lots of companies that are members
of ours and nonmembers of ours that are
engaged in licensing, but are not yet
engaged in litigation. So they might have
their own like strategies around how to
handle a particular patent.
The idea that Unified could
somehow contact all of its members and
navigate a strategy of coming up with a
single IPR that fit the legal strategies of
what could be dozens and dozens of companies
and somehow coordinate all of that is
exactly why, when I founded the company, I
was like, no, we're not going to none of
this. We're not going to do this. We're
going to be a complete independent third
party and what we're going to run out there
and do is create our own independence, our
own independent deterrence for a zone.

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	00000001 13, 2015
1	Page 168 So these companies I can say
2	would have gone through that exact or
3	these IPRs where no member was in litigation
4	would have gone through the same analysis
5	regardless of whether or not a member was in
6	active litigation or not because we just
7	we're not structured and designed and
8	literally it's an impossible task to kind of
9	coordinate this.
10	The company was always designed
11	to have dozens and dozens of
12	members, not just one or two. I mean, you
13	could possibly negotiate and navigate these
14	kinds of issues if you only had one or two
15	companies in your membership, but that was
16	never the goal. In order to run Unified, we
17	knew from the beginning you had to just
18	simply step back and be completely
19	independent and not try to navigate any of
20	these legal kind of land mines in terms of
21	doing this work.
1	

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	October 15, 2019
1	Page 169 BY MR. HARRINGTON:
2	Q. Is the reason that Unified
3	designed this independence within its
4	business practice and its policies, was that
5	specifically so that it wouldn't generate
6	estoppel for its members?
7	MR. FAWZY: Object to the form.
8	Calls for a legal conclusion and calls for
9	speculation.
10	THE WITNESS: So the answer is
11	no. But it's more complex than that. I
12	mean, having been an outside litigator and
13	been involved in joint defense groups and
14	having been an in-house counsel
15	participating in joint defense groups and
16	having kind of worked on both sides of all
17	of these issues, what I ultimately kind of
18	saw as like a business opportunity back when
19	I started the company was can I actually get
20	outside of that situation.
21	I need to be if I want to do

	180
1	Page 170 what I want to do, I can't negotiate and run
2	this kind of these legal negotiations
3	with dozens and dozens of companies. Like
4	it just it would be an impossible
5	situation for me to get I mean, a claim
6	construction or a piece of prior art or any
7	of the other aspects of how you might create
8	deterrence.
9	In order to get everyone kind of
10	on the same page, I recognized right from
11	the beginning that you would never get
12	outside counsel who are sitting on joint
13	defense calls and every single lawyer thinks
14	that they are the smartest lawyer on the
15	call and no two like egos will allow the
16	other party to kind of drive the legal
17	strategy.
18	So in order for Unified to get
19	out of that environment and truly operate as
20	a third party, estoppel's one of those
21	aspects where like if someone's a real party

	7.7
1	Page 171 in interest, then they're going to obviously
2	get sucked into this. And so like this is
3	all kind of mixed together, which is, yeah,
4	I want this I want to be independent and
5	I don't want to be sucked into that joint
6	defense group nightmare.
7	In order to do that, I also can't
8	let anyone be a real party in interest. And
9	so that's the you know, we I saw very
10	early on that in order to get away from the
11	first problem, I had to also make sure that
12	no one was going to be able to exert any
13	control over us so that I could be so
14	that I would be able to remain independent
15	and do what I wanted to do without being
16	stopped.
17	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
18	Q. Have you ever had any
19	conversations with members or potential
20	members about IPR estoppel?
21	A. Not for many years. I mean, the

	Page 172
1	speech I just gave you today is just now
2	is the speech of what I gave everybody else,
3	which was, hey, I want to go out and create
4	deterrence on behalf of a zone.
5	In order to do that, I am going
6	to need to be completely independent because
7	you're not going to be the only one in the
8	zone. It's going to be dozens of people in
9	the zone and we are going to want to be able
10	to act independently and I can't kind of
11	work with all of you. The whole idea is
12	that we're going to do our own thing and
13	you're not going to be part of it.
14	That also would come into, well,
15	does that mean that we wouldn't be real
16	parties in interest? And I was like, yes,
17	this is part of what we're going to do.
18	We're going to remain independent. And the
19	way we're going to guarantee that that's
20	going to be the case is we're going to
21	behave this way. We're going to work this

	175 Trial 15, 2017
1	Page 173 way. And I'm going to be able to prove
2	that.
3	I mean, from day one, I've always
4	been telling people I will give depositions,
5	I will tell you what my conversations with
6	companies look like, we will be transparent,
7	not just with the board and with patent
8	owners. We'll intentionally be willing to
9	sit down because I think everyone tries to
10	say, you know, is Unified really doing what
11	it said it was going to do? And we are
12	doing what we said we are going to do. But
13	in order to prove that, we've got to sit
14	down and have these conversations.
15	So we did discuss the overall
16	structure of how Unified was going to
17	structure itself because we told people this
18	is what my vision for the company is.
19	Independence, we're going to go out, we're
20	going to do what we want to do in order to
21	create a deterrent for the zone and that

	OCCODET 15, 2019
1	Page 174 deterrent will basically, you know, will
2	help kind of like all ships rise with the
3	tide type pitch. And that was something
4	that, in the context early on of, hey, you
5	know, how's that going to work? I would say
6	this is how it's going to work.
7	So we haven't had conversations
8	about estoppel for kind of a very long time,
9	but obviously in the beginning of explaining
10	how I envisioned Unified working, real party
11	in interest and a stock hold were question
12	marks about how we were going to organized
13	and how we were going to maintain our
14	independence.
15	Q. Is anybody asserting that one of
16	Unified's members is a real party in
17	interest currently in the litigation?
18	A. I guess
19	MR. FAWZY: Could you repeat the
20	question?
21	BY MR. HARRINGTON:

1	Page 175 Q. Are you aware of any patent owner
2	asserting that Unified one of Unified's
3	members is a real party in interest in a
4	Unified IPR that Unified lost?
5	A. I mean, I'm not aware of that.
6	It would require them to be claiming that
7	the company is estopped from using a piece
8	of prior art.
9	Q. Yes.
10	A. And I mean, I have no idea.
11	We are not keeping track of our members'
12	litigation to see that. I mean, I don't
13	I have not yet seen it.
14	Q. So you haven't been subpoenaed
15	for a litigation in which that's happened?
16	A. We have been subpoenaed and we
17	quashed those subpoenas because we give
18	discovery here. But in all of those cases,
19	the allegation is not there's estoppel.
20	The allegation they're basically trying
21	to use the district court discovery tools to

1	Page 176 try and get discovery from us, but not
2	because in those situations, the IPR is
3	just ongoing, not so they're just trying
4	to get information. But they're not
5	there's no estoppel being argued in court
6	that there is that a member has been
7	is estopped from making an argument in
8	district court litigation.
9	You know, like the IPR hasn't
10	even finished yet. We're like right in the
11	middle of it. They're trying to take
12	discovery from us through the district court
13	means through third-party subpoena and we
14	quashed them.
15	Q. Yeah, I get that. I'm just
16	saying so no one has yet gotten through an
17	IPR against Unified, won that IPR and then
18	said, hey, now your members are estopped?
19	No one, as far as you're aware, has taken
20	that position or has informed Unified of
21	that?

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	OCCODET 13, 2015
1	Page 177 A. I have not heard of an estoppel
2	argument has been made in district court.
3	MR. FAWZY: Are we
4	MR. HARRINGTON: Getting close.
5	MR. FAWZY: getting close or
6	should we take a break?
7	MR. HARRINGTON: No, I'm getting
8	close. Let's just can we mark as Exhibit
9	4 a Unified patent press release.
10	(Exhibit No. 4 was marked for
11	identification.)
12	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
13	Q. Do you recognize this document?
14	A. We do, yes.
15	Q. What is this document?
16	A. This looks like a printout we
17	have like a blog, I guess, something akin to
18	that, on our webpage where we kind of post
19	about all sorts of different activities and
20	things that involve us. And we have a page
21	which tracks real party in interest

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	Page 178 decisions and this is where we keep all that
2	information so that it could be accessed.
3	Q. So this is Unified advertising
4	its victories defending against real party
5	in interest claims, correct?
6	A. I wouldn't say it is advertising,
7	but this is where we keep our kind of a
8	record of this. It makes it really useful
9	to keep it in place because it's a resource
10	for the legal team, too, to go back and have
11	a summary of every one of the cases.
12	Q. What other legal issues does
13	Unified do that for?
14	A. Off the top of my head, I don't
15	know. It's possible that we do.
16	Q. As far as you're aware today,
17	this is the only legal issue in which
18	Unified publishes it and explains its
19	various victories on a particular issue?
20	A. As far as I know, yeah.
21	Q. Can you give me an approximate

1	Page 179 percentage of the IPRs which you file in
2	which another party's real party in interest
3	status is challenged? If it's a confusing
4	question, I can reword it.
5	A. All of them involve Matt.
6	Q. For the record, there was a wink.
7	A. Yeah.
8	Q. I'm not sure that's correct.
9	A. Well, that was just a joke. So
10	off the top of my head, I don't know. I'll
11	tell you that in the beginning of starting
12	Unified, there were lots of entities that
13	tried to challenge real party in interest.
14	By the time we got a few years in
15	and companies started, I guess, recognizing
16	that when we produced discovery and when we
17	were deposed and we went through this, that
18	we were accurately representing like the
19	facts as we put them in our kind of
20	voluntary rogs, we've always tried to just
21	be transparent about how we did it. And the
1	

1	Page 180 voluntary rogs were designed to give patent
2	owners and the board something that they
3	could kind of rely on.
4	So after a few years of going
5	through that, the challenges for real party
6	in interest dropped off to a pretty low
7	rate, I guess. And then basically RPX and
8	the AIT case came out and at that point,
9	every I think everyone who was an NPE
10	really wanted to read AIT to assume that the
11	fed circuit had completely rewritten the
12	real party in interest analysis.
13	That wasn't our read of it and I
14	don't think that's any I don't think
15	that's anyone's real read of it. But there
16	were lots of like new cases that kind of
17	came out after AIT and we want everyone I
18	mean, this list of real party in interest
19	decisions, we want it to be transparent.
20	People want to depose me and they want to
21	find out what we did and how we did it.
1	

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	0000001 13, 2019
1	Page 181 We voluntarily make myself
2	available for a deposition and we give
3	discovery about anything that's related to
4	the patent to give everyone knowledge that,
5	like, we're not having conversations with
6	anyone about specific patents. No one is
7	giving us suggestions about particular
8	patents, you know, no types of patents have
9	been identified of which ones they want us
10	to go after.
11	I mean, all of the kind of new
12	kind of discovery stuff that has happened in
13	this particular case, we don't have any side
14	agreements, no verbal agreements, none of
15	we basically say, hey, we're going to go to
16	work for a zone. You can't control what we
17	do. You can't tell us to make any
18	suggestions or any of those things.
19	And this list that we have here
20	with the real party in interest decisions is
21	part of what we want to be like our effort

1	Page 182 at transparency. Like this lists everything
2	out and we're going to then continue going
3	forward to give voluntary discovery in the
4	form of our voluntary rogs to say, hey, you
5	know, we didn't we're not kind of
6	communicating with a member or nonmember
7	behind the scenes to take action here. This
8	is kind of our own this is our own
9	independent thing and this decision this
10	list of decisions we think is important
11	because a lot of these decisions are based
12	on someone taking discovery, sitting down
13	with me, going all the way through this and
14	then us having like a set of facts that go
15	out there. This is what we think is a big
16	part of kind of setting the stage and being
17	transparent with us, the patent owners, the
18	board members, nonmembers, everyone can
19	figure out how it is that Unified works.
20	Q. If Unified's trying to be
21	transparent, why didn't Unified produce all

	0000DC1 13, 2019
1	Page 183 of its communications with Samsung in this
2	case?
3	MR. FAWZY: Objection. That's a
4	legal that's a discovery legal issue.
5	Calls for speculation. Vague.
6	THE WITNESS: Because this is
7	crazy burdensome to generate every single
8	communication between us.
9	BY MR. HARRINGTON:
10	Q. Well, earlier I think you said it
11	was between 100 and 200 emails, right?
12	A. That's right.
13	Q. That doesn't seem that burdensome
14	to produce 100 to 200 emails. And if
15	there's not much to them, why wouldn't you
16	produce them?
17	MR. FAWZY: Objection. Same
18	objections.
19	THE WITNESS: I mean so
20	basically I also think that we're not
21	required to, so we don't have to. But in

	7
1	Page 184 the interest of transparency, we did turn
2	over any communications at all that had
3	anything to do with American Patents and
4	you sorry, American Patents and us. So
5	all communications that actually mentioned
6	you we did turn over. So this is I think
7	that's pretty transparent.
8	And in this case, we've gone even
9	further, which is to look for any
10	communication at all where a member would
11	have identified either a type or there would
12	have been a suggestion or something where
13	they would have said, hey, we want you to go
14	after something like this. Those
15	communications don't exist and we actually
16	complied entirely with the Board's request
17	for that information and we gave it to you
18	voluntarily.
19	MR. FAWZY: And for the record,
20	the discovery that was produced to us prior
21	to agreement between the parties.
1	

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	0000001 13, 2019
1	Page 185 BY MR. HARRINGTON:
2	Q. From a business perspective, is
3	it important that Unified's members are not
4	deemed real party in interests for Unified's
5	IPRs?
6	A. I don't know. So, I mean, in
7	terms of real party in interest, what we
8	want to do is not get bogged down in trying
9	to work with all of our companies to kind of
10	navigate the legal issues that we talked
11	about earlier.
12	And do I think that that's
13	important for Unified? Yeah, I think that's
14	important that we are able to kind of
15	maintain independence so that I don't have
16	to be part of what would be a joint defense
17	group and have to figure out all the various
18	ways that we could take action.
19	Unified wants to be independent
20	and we want to be able to create the
21	deterrence for the zones in whatever way we

	·	Dags 106
1	see fit. And so this is something that	Page 186
2	we that independence is really important	
3	to us. What falls out of that independence	
4	is kind of real party in interest. But the	
5	independence comes first for us because we	
6	don't want to I've been part of joint	
7	defense groups so many times and felt like	
8	they were unbelievably inefficient and	
9	difficult to navigate. So my goal as a	
10	lawyer, I guess, is to never participate in	
11	another joint defense group again.	
12	Q. That's my goal, too.	
13	MR. HARRINGTON: That's all I	
14	have.	
15	MR. FAWZY: All right. I just	
16	need a minute or two just to see if I have	
17	any follow-up questions.	
18	(Brief Recess.)	
19	MR. FAWZY: Just a couple of	
20	questions.	
21	MR. HARRINGTON: Sure.	

1	Page 187 EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. FAWZY:
3	Q. So, Mr. Jakel, earlier we were
4	going over the membership agreement which is
5	included in Exhibit 3. On page UP0005,
6	of the agreement, do you see
7	that section?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Could you please explain that
10	section to me and what it means and what its
11	obligations entail?

Page 188 10 Q. And earlier also you were talking about, right before our second break, you 11 12 were talking about I think what happens when 13 Unified settles and takes a license --14 enters into a license agreement or sells one 15 of its IPR and how that is structured with 16 regards to 17 18 19 Do you recall that testimony you 20 gave earlier? 21 Α. I think so, yes.

1	Q. And just to clarify for the
2	record, because I think we were talking
3	about the membership agreement, but then we
4	were also talking about the standard or the
5	typical settlement agreement that Unified
6	would enter into. Your testimony with
7	regards to Unified taking a license and that
8	license
9	
10	
11	
12	Do you recall that testimony?
13	A. I do.
14	Q. And that is the standard, typical
15	settlement agreement that Unified has
16	entered into in the past; is that correct?
17	A. That's correct.

Page 190 And are any of your 4 Q. communications with members privileged? 5 6 Α. No. MR. FAWZY: That's it. I don't 7 have any further questions. 8 (Reading and signing reserved.) 9 10 (Deposition concluded 1:39 p.m.) 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

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1	Page 191 CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER
2	I, MARY GRACE CASTLEBERRY, do
3	hereby certify that the proceedings were
4	recorded by me stenographically and
5	electronically at the time and place
6	mentioned on the cover sheet thereof, and,
7	thereafter, transcribed; that said hearing
8	is a true record of the statements made;
9	that I am neither counsel for, related to,
10	nor employed by any of the parties to this
11	proceeding;
12	And further, that I am not
13	financially or otherwise interested in the
14	outcome of this matter.
15	As Witnessed by my hand and
16	signature as indicated below.
17	he of a
18	Thou duan on the been
19	MARY GRACE CASTLEBERRY, RPR
20	PART ORACE CADIDERRIT, RER
21	

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